

Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOV. 7, 1885.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

SHORT TALKS

ON VARIOUS TOPICS OF CURRENT INTEREST.

The country has reason to congratulate itself over the improvement made, by the present administration, in the character of men selected as marshals deputy marshals, United States Court officers and officers in the internal revenue service of the Government, who are brought in close contrast with the people. Capt. Savage wrote us a letter for publication from Huntsville two weeks ago, on this subject, pointing out striking differences between the present and former officials of this class; but owing to press of other matter it was crowded out. We give an incident mentioned by him. He said that on the Sunday before he had attended Sunday school, a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association and noon and night services at the churches, and at all these places he had met our government officials. He spoke of the very high esteem in which Capt. Stewart, an appointee from this county, was held by his brother officials. Everybody in Calhoun knows him to be an honest and God-fearing man. If it be true that "when the wicked rule the people mourn" the contrary ought also be true, and it may be said, happy are those people whose rulers fear God and are men of clean hands.

It said that the gentlemen at Oxford who recently "passed Caesar over the Rubicon and unsettled all things" have about concluded to pass the old man back and give him a rest.

It is quite pleasant to a resident of Jacksonville to contemplate the bright prospects of the town for the future. It is indeed cheering, and compensates for the depression caused by the selfish agitation of a local question never designed for anything more than a catch advertisement of real estate at another point in the county. First, it may now be accepted as a settled fact that work will commence on the road from Gadsden to Jacksonville within 60 to 90 days. It may be also accepted as a fact that a ten thousand dollar hotel will be built here and furnished elegantly. It may also be accepted as a fact that Jacksonville will have a bank with large capital to supply money to the farmers of Calhoun at low rates of interest. Meantime the spirit of private enterprise is rife and much improvement and building is going on and being contracted for. The growth of the town is healthy and constant. We have nearly twice as many people here as the census of 1850 shows.

It is said that one of the signers of the Oxford indignation resolutions took a friend off to one side the day after their adoption and whispered:

"What does them thar things in thar about Caesar passing the Rubicon mean?"

Being assured that it was only a historical allusion to give finish, as it were, to what was supposed to be a masterly piece of English composition, he next enquired:

"Is Caesar living about here or has he any kin folks living in Aniston?"

His friend assured him that Caesar had been dead several hundred years and that his kinsfolk were pretty well scattered. Upon this the indignant looked much relieved and said:

"Well, now I am glad to hear that. I didn't want to hurt nobody's feelings but Judge Woods' and them Commissioners and them ring-fellers about Jacksonville. I haint never had nothing agin Caesar nor any of his folks."

Counterfeit money swindlers in New York are sending out their circulars to business men and other parties throughout this country. Parties who receive these letters should enclose them to the "Chief of Police," New York City, N. Y. They may lead to the detection and arrest of the rascals. Of course nobody in the county will be green enough to bite at their bait.

Times change and men change with them. Strange to say, we have here in Calhoun county—a county that sent more soldiers to the Confederate army, according to population, than any county in the state—one newspaper and one so-called newspaper that approve the bitter and contemptuous expressions of the Birmingham Age concerning the Confederate Government. Both are published in the southern end of the county, but they lack a great deal of reflecting the sentiment of that part of the county on that matter.

(George W. Cable welcomes the last young lady addition to his family in the following exquisitely pretty little song.)

There came to part last Monday night,
The quietest little craft,
Without an echo of sighing on
A looked, and looked and laughed.

It seemed so curious that she
Should cross the unknown water,
And more herself right in my room—
My daughter, oh, my daughter.

She has no manifest but this,
No flag floats on the water;
She's too new for the British Lloyd's
My daughter, oh, my daughter.

Ring out, wild bells, and take ones, too!
Ring out the "loves" and "hates,"
Ring in the little worried sock!
Ring in the "b" and "spoon!"

Ring out the "miserable" in the nurse!
Ring out the "loves" and "hates,"
Ring in the little worried sock!
Ring in the "b" and "spoon!"

We find the above floating through the press, and print it to say, that if Mr. Cable claims it as a recent production, he has in all probability attempted to impose upon the public. We have a clear recollection that this same little poem went the rounds of the press some time ago.

Two gentlemen, Orr and Given, had a fight with pistols in Birmingham, a few nights ago about a lady to whom both were paying attentions. Both men were badly shot. Orr is dead and Given is thought to be mortally wounded. Orr was a son of Ex-State Senator Orr, of Morgan county, and Given is a former resident of Aniston.

A Correction.

Some one from the White Plains, in a letter to the Watchman, expresses his belief that the majority of the citizens of Cross Plains are opposed to the new court house. It is a bare assertion with only a shadow of foundation. The majority are in favor of it. We have a few who grumble, but these have not as yet had an "indignation" meeting.—Cross Plains Post

The Growth of the South.

Philadelphia Times.

The increase of manufacturing enterprise in the South is remarkable. The new enterprises organized during the first nine months of the present year, taken together with the enlargement of old plants, will employ an aggregate capital of \$52,325,290. In this list Kentucky leads off, with a capital of \$14,005,000. West Virginia comes second, with \$9,644,000; Maryland third, with \$6,107,500; and Alabama fourth, with \$5,354,000.

The growth of the South has been marvelous for the past five years. The increase in railroad mileage since 1879 is 11,000 miles. The assessed value of the property of the South, not including the large capital invested in manufacturing enterprises, which is chiefly exempt from taxation, has increased \$900,000,000. The production of corn has increased fifty per cent. in that time, and that of oats seventy. In cotton mills the gain has been a hundred per cent., and in cotton seed oil mills two hundred and fifty per cent. A like increase has been made in the production of coal and pig iron.

These specimen facts, illustrative of the industrial activity of the South during the last five years, which activity is greater at the present time than ever, shows that the war is over in that section, whatever Northern politicians may claim to the contrary. The South has quit fighting and gone to work, and at the rate it has been making progress during the last five years it promises to become as prosperous as its great natural resources will allow, which will be very prosperous indeed. Every genuine friend of the Union will rejoice at these unmistakable evidences that the South is at last on the high road to the development of its great possibilities.

Of 1,000 medical students graduated from an English institution fifteen years ago 125 have died and ninety-six have left the profession. Twenty-three have achieved distinguished success, and sixty-six considerable success; 307 have made a living, 124 have made a fair practice and fifty-five have failed utterly.

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

News from Surrounding Counties.

CLEBURNE COUNTY.

The subscribers of the Edwardsville Standard are paying up promptly for that excellent local paper. The people of Cleburne have always been noted for their good debt-paying qualities.

R. E. Merrill, of Edwardsville has sold his Pinetucky gold mine to M. Goldman, of Nevada and C. P. Erwin of Mississippi.

The depot at Edwardsville has been moved into the town and the Standard wants the street leading to it improved.

The Messrs. Howle of Edwardsville are having their store house improved.

Heflin it is said will control as much as eight thousand bales of cotton this year from the counties of Cleburne, Clay and Randolph. Most of this cotton formerly came into Calhoun towns.

The Standard claims that Edwardsville and Heflin are among the best cotton markets in the State.

Since the frost cotton is opening in Cleburne very fast.

Few men are paying taxes in Cleburne on the collector's first round.

R. E. Merrill, a lawyer of Edwardsville, will move to Birmingham in a few days.

A mad dog bit two other dogs of Mr. James Swope near Chula Vista and then tried to bite him, but Mr. Swope, being on his mule, escaped him. The dog bit several animals of different kinds at various points, but had not been killed at last accounts.

TALLADEGA COUNTY.

The bar rooms have opened in Talladega again. We suppose this is to get the matter before the supreme court.

Rev. Sam Henderson is now associate editor of the Alabama Baptist.

Adjourned term of Circuit court for Talladega county meets Nov. 9th.

Cotton has sold in Talladega this season from five counties.

Talladega has repealed her tax on vendors of beef and fresh meats and on cotton buyers.

Ullman Bros., of Talladega employ nine men in their establishment.

Mr. Kilpatrick of Talladega sold fifty tons of bone dust to one man recently.

Mr. D. S. Kyser of Talladega is building a handsome residence.

The sausage factory of Talladega runs day and night.

Mr. J. W. Hubbard of Talladega is up again after a serious spell of sickness.

Mr. Joe Savory of Talladega thinks of going west to invest in the mining business. Talladega affords more possibilities for money making than any of the mining districts of the West.

All of the whiskey houses of this county opened doors yesterday morning and are now engaged in carrying on business the same as before the election. It will be remembered that about two months ago all of the whiskey houses of the county closed doors under a proclamation from the Probate Judge, and that a case was carried before the Probate and Circuit Judges by the whiskey men in which they failed, and then another case was carried before the Circuit Judge and shared the same fate as the first, the decision being made last Friday. We do not know what will now be the course of the proceedings, but suppose that the opening up of the saloons means that the case will be carried to the Supreme Court as the last resort.

Talladega Home.

Jabe Knox, after an absence of several years has returned to Talladega on a visit to his old friends.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

"Dora's Device" passed through the fire of the Philadelphia critics unscathed. Many very pretty things were said for it, while only one or two negative comments were made.—Ashville Ledger.

Mr. Giles McCluney, of Ashville who has been sick, is recovering.

Jeff Hood, of Canoe Creek, while out hunting recently, killed five wild turkeys at one shot.

Farmers of Canoe Creek are preparing pasturage for cattle. They are getting on the right track now.

Rev. H. E. Harris, of St. Clair has been quite sick, but is getting well.

Rev. J. A. Glenn has been called to take charge of Hopewell church for the incoming year.

Married, on the 8th, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Spradley, Mr. Henry Sharpton and Miss Minnie Spradley. Also Mr. Henry Sheffield and Miss Jennie Franklin were married on the 15th ult.

The report of the county Supt. of St. Clair, shows the employment for the year ending Sept. 30th, of 51 male and 20 female white teachers; an enrollment of 2820 pupils, average length of school days 73; average amount paid each teacher per term \$67.83; total amount paid white teachers \$5,087.57; number of white schools, 73.

Number of colored schools, 18; 13 male and 2 female teachers; total enrollment of colored pupils, 647; average length of school days, 66; average amount paid each teacher per term, \$63.90; total amount paid colored teachers \$1151.22.

Total amount paid out \$6238.79.

Balance on hand \$100.22.

CHESTER COUNTY.

A woman was carried from Ball Play to Centre a few days ago and incarcerated in jail on the charge of selling whiskey.

Miss Jennie Lawrence of Gaylesville died recently.

The merchants of Centre are buying cotton freely this season.

ETOWAH COUNTY.

The Gadsden Times says that cotton rolls into that live town every day by the hundreds of bales.

The Times says that Gadsden is the best cotton market in North Alabama. We must beg to have Jacksonville excepted. Jacksonville may not pay more than Gadsden, but certainly as much as any town in North Alabama. We have seven cotton-buyers here and they go to the very top of the market on every bale that comes in.

On with the railroad to Jacksonville is Gadsden's watchword.—Times.

Chancery Court convenes in Gadsden November 9th.

The Coosa Furnace, at Gadsden is in blast again.

Lookout! It is coming! Don't you hear it? The train, we mean, coming in from Jacksonville.—Times.

The city marshal of Gadsden is enforcing the cow law and taking up loose cattle.

Gadsden has her pegs set for 20,000 bales of cotton this season.

Gadsden has put the steamer Crawford on the river to haul cotton to and from that place and buck against the White Star Line of Rome. Gadsden is plucky.

Col Kyle recently lost by fire his gin house, engine and some cotton on the M. L. Foster place. The entire loss is estimated at \$9,000. No insurance.

Mrs. S. B. Lowry died in Gadsden the 23rd of last month.

Mrs. Sarah Bryant of Etowah county died the 23rd of last month.

Several years ago Mr. P. A. Holley, now of Birmingham, borrowed five dollars from Capt. Rufus B. Rhea, at Attalla. Recently he sent Capt. Rhea a letter, enclosing ten dollars, and thanked him for his generosity.—News.

The capture of Richard Pemberton, near Attalla last Saturday night, by Sheriff Wilson adds another plume to that gentleman's already handsome display of feathers. Pemberton was wanted in Marshall county where he jumped his bondsmen. He was brought to Gadsden and incarcerated in jail.—News.

Mr. LaFayette Sharpe, who lives beyond Sutton's bridge, caught a trap full of fish last Saturday morning. Several gentlemen from Gadsden were invited to his house Saturday night, and they enjoyed a big fish fry.—News.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, sehr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly effected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now standard remedy in the Coolman household and on board the schooner.

Free Trial Bottle of this Standard Remedy at W. M. Nisbets Drug Store.

All baneful infection of the blood are promptly removed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

Ex-Congressman C. M. Shelley is now mentioned as a candidate for Governor.

JACKSONVILLE COLORED SCHOOL.

ED. REPUBLICAN.—Will you be kind enough to allow a small space in your highly appreciated paper, in behalf of the colored board of school trustees, for the public school of Jacksonville. The great want and need of our race is education. Education only, can prepare our people for the many and varied duties of life. Believing this to be true our board is earnest in the endeavor to build up for our neighbors and our own children a good school, to be taught for at least nine if not ten months during the year. We know the first and most important duty to discharge, is to secure good and competent teachers. Hence, our board called a meeting at the M. E. Church Oct. 16th, 7 o'clock p. m., and invited Hon. J. D. Hammond, township superintendent to meet with us, and advise with us as to our duties, and explain the operations of the school law. He kindly accepted our invitation. In meeting with us, he said, he did not do so for the purpose of making a speech nor for any political effect, but only to discharge a public trust, and if possible, make to us suggestions, which he trusted would materially aid us in the proper discharge of our duties. He explained our duties first to be the proper care to be taken of our school building, the comforts and conveniences of the children, the protection of the interest of all the patrons, and, secondly the selection of competent and worthy teachers. This duty, under the law, he could discharge himself, without our consent, but he preferred to leave the approval of our choice. He urged upon us the importance of selecting teachers, not only competent under the law, but teachers of experience and whose moral habits were such as to elevate and refine our children. Thirdly, he urged upon the board the great importance of harmonious action, and the unity of support on the part of the people, and beautifully explained the principle of majority rule, and the submission of minorities. He then, at some length, explained the great need of education, saying that in this great republic in which we live, that our right before the law were equal to his, and that all the various pursuits in life were opened to our race. Agriculture, the grandest and most noble calling of man was a vast field in which labor and science could work profitably together. The many and varied mechanical pursuits were open and ready to receive our educated minds. The professions of law, and medicine also were within our grasp, as you now have men in the practice of both. Your various church organizations call for many educated laborers, and even the mercantile fields are open and inviting. He also advised us, if we did not enter the political field to keep posted and exercise our franchise so as to preserve our liberties, the preservation of society as best comes freemen. And cited the recognition of our race, by the present democratic administration by the appointment of one of our race from North Carolina, as minister to the republic of Liberia, and many other civil appointments. He explained the present school system of our own State toward our race, the advantage we receive in the distribution of public funds, and the working of the colored Normal schools of the State, and especially the wonderful growth and accomplishments of the one at Tuskegee. He warned us against teachers who take more interest in securing the public money than the training of our children, and illustrated by explaining the action of Prof. L. J. Wilson, who contracted for our school last year and left his wife in charge and returned to Gadsden and taught, thus securing the money in both towns and proposes to teach our school himself, and has secured a school for his wife in Oxford, again reaping the public money in two towns. He wished us to get teachers, who would become citizens and work for the building up of a permanent school which would soon begin to turn out teachers for our people and promised to aid us in every way possible.

We feel his talk will do us much good, and we take this method to tender him our sincere and profound thanks, as well as to inform our people what is being done and said in behalf of the education of our children.

Very respectfully,
A. J. Logan, Chn.

A sallow complexion is indicative of worms. A few doses of Shiner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy them and give a bright and hearty complexion.

Few like gray hairs, except on other persons. If your hair is turning gray, restore it to the hue of youth by using Ayer's Hair Vigor.

The Court House Again.

There appears to be a great deal of unnecessary grumbling over the new Court House question. Those who oppose the building of a new court house claim that the appropriation was made through undue influence. Commissioners Watson and Stewart were certainly the legal representatives of Calhoun County in this matter of appropriation, if you count the other two Commissioners such. Examine the returns of the last election and see if Commissioners Watson and Stewart received as many votes as the other two. Judge Woods had a perfect right to cast his vote just as he pleased. These officers in favor of a new court house were elected by the people of Calhoun county and gloriously represented the wishes of their constituents when they voted for the appropriation. This grumbling is unnecessary, yet these officers doubtless expected that a new court house in Jacksonville would cause smiles of displeasure to mark the countenances of a great many in the county. Notwithstanding they have faced the lion in his den, done their duty and done it well and fearlessly; for which they will receive the lasting gratitude of Calhoun county.—Cross Plains Post.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

No less than 18,601 young women are at colleges in this country.

Father's teeth is stopped with zinc," is the title of a popular song now sung in London.

Ex-President Arthur says he did not save a cent of the \$200,000 he received as salary while president.

Justice Bradley, sometimes called "Old Albinde," sleeps unblushingly in court after listening a few minutes.

Justice Miller sometimes closes his eyes while on the bench of the supreme court; his friends deny that he dozes, though.

It is said that the King of Bavaria owes \$7,500,000, but the name of the newspaper he attempted unsuccessfully to run is not known.

An elephant from India, said to be almost as large as the late lamented Jumbo, is to be sent to the London "Zoo," so as to arrive there about the holiday times.

General Grant's height, as given by Colonel Frederick D. Grant, in a letter to an inquirer in Scranton, was 5 feet 8 inches; chest measure about 35 inches; weight in April, 1861, 135 pounds; in June, 1865, 142 pounds.

Mrs. Langtry, not satisfied with the natural color of her hair, which was beautiful, and of which she took incessant care, has painted it a kind of reddish color, which, it appears, is becoming the fashion in Paris, and has much injured her appearance.

The Chicago News says: "The line between propriety and too great familiarity might be drawn at three kisses—one to make the young man appreciate what he is leaving, one to encourage him to take another, and the third to carry away with him to be returned at their next meeting."

An Ohio democrat of some local prominence who has been in Washington off and on since the 4th of March looking for an office has several times been at the point of success, but never quite reached it. Last week he concluded to go home and wait for the office to come to him. On reckoning his expenditures he found that his stay here had cost him nearly \$2,700.

The eldest son of the shah of Persia was not born of a princess, and there is not the heir apparent. He is popular and capable, and his father is said to desire to confer upon him that dignity. But the mother of the younger son, now heir apparent, threatened to kill herself if the measure was carried through, and in deference to her wishes, no change will be made.

When Judge Kelley, "the Father of the House," was last re-elected, "Sunset" Cox said to him: "Well, Judge, you will probably be kept in congress all your life." "I told my people," answered Kelley, "I was a candidate for life, but I was elected for life." "You made your exception too broad," replied Cox; "I judge does not disqualify a man to a seat in congress."

The Portland Oregonian says that the unprecedented snow storm which blocked the railroad for a month last winter laid the foundation for the greatest wheat harvest ever raised in Oregon—600,000 acres averaging more than 30 bushels per acre. Enough wheat is now in sight, it says (October 12), to furnish the Oregon railway and navigation company 100 carloads a day till spring.

CAPITOL HILL MONUMENT.

We confess our inability to appreciate that patriotism which would build a towering monument to the memory of our confederate dead and yet condemn and despise the confederacy. It was a confederation of states for the defense of slavery. In other words for the defense of private rights vested in slave property; and this is what Mr. Stephens meant when he said "The corner stone was human slavery." A confederation for such purposes in its last analysis is one for defense. The war was almost without exception one of defense. The question as to whether or not it was wise to perpetuate the institution of slavery is quite another question. The only question with which we have to do is, was it not our duty as citizens of the south and as patriots thus to organize for the purpose of defending and maintaining our rights, if so, and we believe it was, let us honor the cause as well as its heroes?

We want a monument on Capitol Hill at Montgomery to our Confederate Dead because that was the cradle of our confederacy. Do our people seek thus to perpetuate their memory irrespective of the cause in which they fell? By no means. It is because they gave up their lives in defense of southern rights, that their memory is dear and we seek to perpetuate it. If there is a tender place in a southerner's heart it is where the "Lost Cause" is enshrined. No men were ever actuated from more patriotic impulses, and no men ever fell upon the fields of battle that were more deserving of a monument that should sweep the clouds.

We are not of those who feel like begging the world's pardon for having been confederate soldiers; because in being so we acted under the inspiration of a sense of duty that was as pure and lofty as it was patriotic. The man, who in those dark days, whether north or south, did not respond to the call of his country is not worthy of the liberty he enjoys nor of a grave in a free land. We are not ashamed of the confederacy nor of her history. There is not a line of it, when fairly written, that will not challenge the world's admiration; and as for her sons that fell upon the field fighting for southern rights, we say green, ever green be their memory!

While we prefer the union to confederate independence, emancipation to slavery, yet we would have preferred victory first and these after. But it was not so appointed and we have accepted results. The issues are dead, forever dead; but the rights vested in them, which the confederacy was organized to maintain and in defense of which our heroes fell, though trampled under foot, are indestructible. While we proclaim undying devotion to the "lost cause," and to the men who fell in its defense, we do propose to stir up those sectional feelings which it fostered, neither do our people propose to stultify themselves by speaking reproachfully of the Confederacy; nor to allow others to do it. We will resent it with the same spirit with which we fought its battles.

When we propose to build a monument to our Confederate dead it is not to stir up unkind sectional feelings, but to perpetuate their memory and to commend the example of their patriotic virtues to unborn generations. We would do them honor, not because perchance they fell upon a field of battle, but because they were Confederate soldiers and fell in defense of the Confederacy. It is this that enshrines them in our hearts' tenderest affections and will keep them in eternal remembrance.—Gadsden Times.

The following is warranted to be a sure and certain receipt for killing a town: always growl; resist taxation; kick against improvement; exercise the virtue of enviousness; don't patronize your county paper, and send to the city to have job printing done, and start another paper; talk against your neighbors and business rivals; stay away from church and society and criticize those who are social and enterprising; buy your goods out of town and let your merchants live the best way they can; send your children off to school and let the schools of your town take care of themselves; this remedy has never been known to fail.—Tuskegee News.

Just as we Thought.

A gentleman was met on the streets this morning with a number of copies of the Daily Age, with the article on the Confederate Monument marked, which he was going to send north for the purpose of showing northern capitalists that there was no rebel feeling here and thus induce them to move down with their money.—Birmingham Chronicle.

The Republican.

NOVEMBER 7, 1885.

It appears that the "Staff" of the *Hot Blast* is not entirely consistent with itself.

There is a "painful" rumor afloat that fifteen or twenty people near DeArmanville have given premature birth to an echo of the Oxford wail. It is stated that Dr. Bucklew officiated as midwife and that the DeArmanville Indignators are doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

It is said that some of the Indignators of Oxford grouped around a reader to hear what the *Republican* had to say of their performance, the day the paper reached that village. When the reader came to a little paragraph to the effect that the Anniston merchants were too busy handling cotton from Choctawhatchee valley to find time to hold an indignation meeting, one of the Indignators, who had grown very restive under the reading and was masticating his tobacco at a fearful rate, could restrain himself no longer and burst out with the remark: "Another fling at Oxford."

About the only man in Anniston whose business does not demand all his time, approached a citizen of that town the other day and said:

"Can't you help me get up an indignation meeting here on that court house matter?"

"Oh, d—n it, no," was the reply, "I am too busy for any such foolishness as that." That was probably "another fling at Oxford."

The *Hot Blast* is exercised because the *REPUBLICAN* has "presumed" to speak for "Messrs. Tyler & Noble, our largest tax payers and property-holders."

We beg pardon of the *Hot Blast* for having "poached on its preserves," and willingly accord it the position of organ grinder and chief fiddleman for "our largest tax payers and property-holders." Meanwhile the *REPUBLICAN* will have to worry along as the organ and exponent of the poor folks of Calhoun.

"And as David and his men went by the way, Shimei went on the hill's side over against him, and cursed as he went, and threw stones at him, and cast dust."—2nd Samuel, ch. xvii, v. 13.

REFLECTIONS.—Shimei was evidently very mad about something; but it will be observed that he kept along on the hill's side, at a discreet distance, and vented his spite by cursing and throwing dust. It does not appear that he hurt David or his men, or that they paid much attention to any of Shimei's ridiculous capers.

PRACTICAL OBSERVATION.—We have some few Shimeis at Oxford and the country round about.

If the *Hot Blast* will permit us to "presume" to use his name, we would like to remark that Mr. Samuel Noble went to Heflin a few days ago with a bag full of money wherewith to pay for cotton; that he said the demand of that market for flour, coffee and other groceries was wonderful and that Heflin was on a boom and would handle a very large amount of cotton this year. The *Hot Blast* "staff" heard these remarks and will pardon us for "scooping" them on the item. But what we started out to say was that this is probably "another fling at Oxford."

The *Hot Blast* makes one of its characteristic "mistakes" when it says the *REPUBLICAN* has attacked any one of the Commissioners. In answer to the charge of crooked dealing on the part of the court the *REPUBLICAN* has defended its side of the question and said that whatever of deceit and double-dealing have been practiced in connection with the matter, none of it could be charged to our side of the house. Whether this sort of talk pinches any of the friends of the *Hot Blast* it knows best. The *REPUBLICAN* has no desire to attack any member of the Court in connection with the matter, or even to question the motives of any one of them; but the paper will always stand up to its friends and tell the truth in their vindication, let it hurt whom it may. We repeat that the Commissioners who voted for the new court house have nothing to conceal and invite the very fullest investigation. Suppose the *Hot Blast* and the Indignators stop howling long enough to trot out some proof of their charges. This is what the people just now are most interested in hearing.

THE ELECTION.

The Democrats Come out Handsomely Everywhere and Gain Great Victories in New York and Virginia.

The telegrams of Wednesday morning on the election in several States Tuesday may be summarized as follows:

New York and Virginia have presented the country glorious Democratic victories. Hill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been elected in New York by fifteen thousand majority and the Democrats have made gains in the Legislature. Virginia elects Fitzhugh Lee, Democratic nominee for Governor over Wise, Republican candidate, by a handsome majority, and the Democrats have made large gains in the Legislature, insuring the defeat of Mahone for United States Senate as his own successor.

In Connecticut the Democrats have made marvellous gains in the Legislature but the Republicans will still control it.

In Mississippi the Democrats swept the field.

In Maryland the Democrats secured a victory.

In New Jersey the election resulted in a substantial victory for the Republicans.

Pennsylvania went Republican as a matter of course.

Massachusetts has gone largely Republican.

Nebraska elects the Republican State ticket by about the same majority of last year.

The chief contest in Illinois was over the adoption or rejection of a new election law, the Republicans and Independents favoring it and the Democrats opposing. It appears that the law has been adopted by the people.

In Iowa there were four state tickets in the field to-wit: Republican, Fusion, Greenback and Prohibition. The Fusionists demanded a repeal of the prohibition law and the Republicans wanted to give it further trial. It appeared that the Republican ticket won by about 18,000 majority.

The main interest centered in New York and Virginia, the only two States in which the contest was regarded as of national interest. Up almost to the hour of election in New York bets were offered and taken sixty to one that the Republican ticket would be elected, but the result showed a united Democratic party and largely discounted Magwump influence in the State. The retirement of the pestiferous Mahone to private life by the result in Virginia makes the victory in that State peculiarly gratifying.

On the whole Tuesday's elections leave the Democratic party in fine position for the great contest of 1888 and go to show that President Cleveland's administration is acceptable to the country.

Will the *Hot Blast* kindly point out wherein the action of the Commissioners' Court was "illegal" in what it did in regard to the new court house? The Commissioners' Court is the County Legislature and had clearly the power to build a new court house, repair the old one, or leave the matter alone just as it pleased. The members of the Court were elected to decide for the people just such questions as this. All this fanfare about leaving the matter to the people at the ballot box is the merest bomb. One might as well talk of leaving the construction of every bridge to the decision of the ballot box. By the way, speaking of ballot-boxes, we would like to ask the *Hot Blast* why the court house matter was not submitted to the people, according to promise made in the canvass, after the representative of that town took his seat in the Legislature? The *Hot Blast* pretended to be very anxious to get the matter before the people during the canvass. Why was it not done when the opportunity was given? Was the *Hot Blast* and co-laborers at Anniston afraid to submit the matter to the arbitrament of the Democrats of Calhoun after the November election brought about an exposure of hands in its town? If so, how long would they have the Commissioners delay the construction of necessary buildings in order to give them an opportunity to purge themselves of their political sin? Let us have something explicit on this head. How long, for instance, does the *Hot Blast* think it will take its town to get back in line with the Democratic party? Will the *Hot Blast* kindly bring "all the ability and force that its staff of writers can command" upon these questions and give us categorical answers next week?

The Fort Payne Journal thinks that Hon. Thomas Seay is the best selection for Governor.

The *Hot Blast* must harmonize its "staff of writers" on a line of policy touching Jacksonville, if it wishes to be thought consistent. As it is the "staff" are shooting off in too many erratic directions. One of the "staff" says, "we shall never write a word that would injure Jacksonville or her good people." Another one of the "staff" speaks flippantly of the Jacksonville "staff" calls us test suckers. Another one of the "staff" says we will go to "any unscrupulous length" etc. Another one of the "staff" sneers at the town and says its only industry is caring for strangers who come here to court. Now this won't do for a consistent attitude. It leaves the "staff" legs sticking out toward too many points of the compass. It is an ungraceful attitude. We call attention to the matter, not that Jacksonville can be injured in the least by any attitude the "staff" may assume, but for the sake of the "staff" itself.

Gadsden and Jacksonville Railroad.

Owing to the very inclement weather, Jacksonville did not send a large delegation to the Gadsden railroad meeting. Judge Walker, Mr. Wm. H. Dean and Mr. R. W. Whisenant represented Jacksonville in the meeting. Judge Walker made a speech, pointing out the advantages of the connection to Gadsden and presenting Jacksonville's proposition, which was accepted by the Gadsden people. Speeches were made by Col. Denson and other citizens of Gadsden. Col. Denson read a letter from Mr. Fawcett, stating that he had organized a company in Boston to build the road and asking 60 or 90 days to get to work in. The Gadsden projectors of the road agreed to this, but a resolution was unanimously adopted to begin work at the end of that time whether Mr. Fawcett came to time or not. If he can build the road it is preferred that he do so; but the Gadsden people will go forward getting ready for the work just as if he had not made a proposition at all. No time will be lost, as it will take from 60 to 90 days to get fully ready for the work. When the work is commenced it will be pushed to a very rapid conclusion. The road may now be regarded as a certainty, so far as anything human in the future can be.

It will be a great day for Gadsden when this road is built and will also help Jacksonville very much. The E. & W. Road can be brought down here at any time, it being only a short distance away, when our people care to spend a little on it. It will certainly come when the Gadsden road comes. With these railroads, Jacksonville will get through rates and be able to compete with any point in this part of Alabama. She has already a very fine and large agricultural territory tributary to her. When we get these railroads we will build a magnificent highway across the mountain to the Choctawhatchee valley and extend this territory considerably.

A BAD ALLY.

Editor Stead has gotten himself into trouble. In his war on London vice he went so far as to procure a girl and have her transported in order to illustrate the truth of his charges. He took pains to be unfortunat in the woman he chose to carry out his scheme. This was one Mrs. Jarrett, who made Editor Stead to believe that she was acting with the consent of the girl's parents. Now Mrs. Jarrett confesses on the stand that she is a keeper of brothels and a procurer. This is hard on Mr. Stead who should have been more careful in the selection of his agents. Conviction in the Eliza Armstrong abduction case stares him in the face. Thus a pitiful conclusion to the most exciting reform movement of the century is in prospect.—*Montgomery Advertiser*.

Suit of an Alabama Lady.

GALVESTON, Nov. 2.—In the United States circuit court Mrs. Fannie E. Gibbs has brought suit against Eugene Brooks, of Wharton, Texas, for \$100,000 damages for killing Wm. Stewart Gibbs, the husband of the plaintiff. Gibbs had killed Clarence Brooks, the sheriff of Wharton county, and a brother of Clarence, and the latter in turn killed Gibbs on the 24th of last April. Both families are prominent and wealthy.

While out hunting near Selma, recently, Tommie Cunningham was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. This is the second sad occurrence of this kind that has happened in Selma in the last three weeks.

The Gadsden Times is sanguine of the early building of the railroad between that place and Jacksonville.

From Gadsden to Jacksonville.

GADSDEN, ALA., Oct. 30.—The railroad meeting last night was a decided success. It was attended by a large crowd of our most influential citizens. Jacksonville was represented by Judge Walker, and in a telling and eloquent speech the charter and grade were tendered by him to the new incorporation, which, upon motion of K. B. Kyle, was accepted. A forcible speech was made by Col. Denson. Short speeches were made by other citizens.

Ward's First Day in Prison.

SIX SIX, November 2.—Ferdinand Ward's first day in Sing Sing prison was a very dreary and quiet one for him, being Sunday, and nothing to do but eat his meals and meditate in his cell after early morning hours. He was awakened after a good night's sleep at 6:30, and told to dress. At 9:30 he was marched out to breakfast and ate his hash, bread and coffee, the same as the other convicts. He was then marched to the chapel and listened to a sermon by the chaplain, Mr. Edgerton. At 10:30 he was marched back to his cell, having his bucket on one arm and his pan of apples and bread on the other. This was to serve as dinner and supper combined. He spent the afternoon alone in his cell. He was allowed to have some reading matter, but his keeper states that he did not read very much but seemed to be in deep meditation most of the time.

Backen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Wm. Mc Nisbet, may-2-ly.

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,

Attorneys at Law, Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Choctaw counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama. Land titles, the Trusts, and all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the preparation of legal documents, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and the management of farms, and the management of mills, and the management of factories, and the management of all other business connected with the title of land, and the collection of claims, and the enforcement of judgments, and the execution of wills, and the settlement of estates, and the representation of parties in all legal proceedings, and the negotiation of loans, and the management of real estate, and the collection of rents, and

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located at the top left of the page.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the upper left section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the middle left section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the lower left section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located at the bottom left of the page.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the upper middle section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the middle middle section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the lower middle section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the upper right section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the middle right section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the lower right section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the upper right section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the middle right section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the lower right section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the upper right section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the middle right section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the lower right section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the upper right section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the middle right section.

Advertisement for Dr. J. C. Francis, located in the lower right section.

Jacksonville Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1885.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

News from Surrounding Counties.

CLEBURNE COUNTY.

The Editor of the *Edwardsville Standard* thus tells how he was robbed in Birmingham a few days ago:

"The publisher of the *Standard* had the misfortune to be relieved of his pocket-book by some one on the platform of the car, just as the train was leaving Birmingham Sunday night. It contained \$60 in money, and valuable papers to the amount of \$40 or \$50. The way in which the book was taken is as follows: We had been seated near the end of the second car in the rear for some fifteen minutes, in company with Messrs. C. M. Coggin and J. J. Greer, when some one passed us, and said for those coming beyond the first station to get in the rear car, as the one we were in would be left at the first station. We, among others, started immediately for the rear car, reached the platform and finding we could not get into the other car tried to step back into the car we had just left, but we found we could not move, and had to hold on to the break to keep from being knocked off the train; and by time the train had got off about one hundred yards from the depot the conductor passed, and immediately the fellow that was crowding jumped off and just then we felt our pocket-book leave our pocket. The alarm was given, but it was then too late, as the train was getting under good headway. We were burned out the 12th of November last, and then to get robbed of what little money we had in a little less time than a year seems that we are doomed to misfortune, but we still live, and we hope to be always 'right side up' with care."

Mr. P. D. R. Williamson had his right leg broken and Mr. Kirkley had his face badly torn a few days ago by the falling of a shed at Garrison's Saw mill in Cleburne.

The Standard says that, Emanuel Hilderbrand, colored, near Edwardsville raised a sweet potato this year that measured two feet around.

Married in Edwardsville recently by Judge Burton, Mr. C. W. Golden and Mrs. J. M. Golden.

Prof. T. J. Dulin, who has been teaching school at Bell Town, is now selling sewing machines for the Singer Company.

A bale of cotton, last week, was cut in Melvin, and \$65 bid on it and brought to Edwardsville and sold for 9 cents.—*Edwardsville Standard*.

The baby boy of Mr. J. L. Roberts, near Oak Level, died on the 17th ult.

The Standard predicts several weddings in the near future.

Texas fever in Cleburne is dying out.

The Northern Methodists will hold an Annual Conference at Edwardsville Nov. 26th. Bishop Mallalieu will preside.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

The Ashville Aegis is running an interesting serial story "Won at the Tomb," written by its editor, Mr. Cather, author of "Dora's Device," "World Beyond," "I Shall we know Each Other in Heaven" etc.

The blue haw crop in St. Clair is a good one.

The Sunday Schools of Ashville are well attended. Very creditable to that pretty little town.

Hon. Frank Dillon still improves; very slowly, however, much to the regret of his friends.

Cotton is going into Ashville very rapidly.

The new jail is going up at Ashville rapidly.

Much clearing of land about Ashville.

Judge Inzer has produced a potato weighing six and three-fourth pounds.

Brokenarrow mines are operating again. We learn that the coke manufactured out of the coal taken from these mines is of the very best quality. The sulphur washers proved a success.—*Ashville Aegis*.

TALLADEGA COUNTY.

Talladega Circuit Court opened Monday for a six weeks term.

Mr. J. A. Powe and family, of Alpine, will move into Talladega.

Mr. A. J. Brumit, of Opelika, has located in Talladega for the purpose of buying cotton.

Judge Groce, of Talladega county, died Oct. 28th.

Two wagon loads of opossums were offered for sale in Talladega recently.

The new bank in Talladega will be opened about the 15th of this month.

The Eagle works in Talladega have been furnished with new engines and machinery and will start by the 1st of December.

Arrangements have been made to extend the Talladega & Coosa Valley railroad to the coal fields. The St. Clair coal men have promised to deliver coke in Talladega at \$2 per ton over roads already running into that town. With the Talladega & Coosa Valley railroad finished it can be laid down in Talladega even cheaper than this.

ETOWAH COUNTY.

J. D. Young, who was shot in Gadsden recently by Maj. Wyly, is recovering.

Phillips Beat in Etowah paid more taxes on the collector's first round than all the balance of the beats in the county put together.

Capt. N. H. McDuffie of Etowah died on the 2nd inst.

Miss Mollie Gray, of Etowah, aged 18 years, died on the 1st inst.

Abie DeArman has just returned from Pratt Mines where he went to see his father, John A. DeArman. He says his father is acting as turn-key and stands in prisonment very well.—*Gadsden News*.

Moore Milburne has gone from Gadsden to Texas with his family. He formerly lived in Texas.

Gadsden wants a cotton factory. The *Times* says Gadsden is on the verge of a first-class boom.

J. E. Gilliland had the misfortune of getting his left hand mangled in a cotton gin one day last week. One of his fingers had to be amputated.—*Times*.

The oyster supper given by the Ladies Aid Society on Thursday night of last week at the Kitterell House was a decided success in every respect. The gross receipts were about \$75.00.—*Times*.

A negro stole a pair of pants Saturday night from the Trade Store, and after going out of the house, found that they were too small, came back and exchanged them for one of the clerks for a larger pair. Sharp negro.—*Times*.

Gadsden's Steamer is taking cotton from Rome territory along the Coosa River and carrying it to Gadsden and the Rome papers are calling upon their merchants to look sharp.

To Prevent Giving Morphine by Mistake.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., Nov. 4th. ED. REPUBLICAN.

We often see where druggists and physicians administer morphine or strychnine by mistake for quinine, and yet no remedy is suggested. The Georgia Legislature has enacted a law compelling druggists to keep such drugs in a scarlet wrapper. So far so good, but "wrappers" are liable to displacement, and so nothing safe is found yet.

It occurred to me, long ago, that were drug men and physicians compelled by law to keep all such drugs in the original package, as put up by the manufacturer, then such fatal mistakes would not occur. Morphine and strychnine are put into characteristic bottles. Even the laity are conversant with the contour of the morphine bottle, and a druggist, or physician, if drunk would detect an error in about to issue from such vial. It is customary for druggists to empty many drachm vials of these poisonous drugs into one large fancy jar, which, placed along side of other jars of its kind is easily mistaken, especially since the poisonous morphine and innocuous quinine are almost exactly alike. Unless the two are placed beside each other the one is readily taken for the other. So with the sulphate of strychnine of some makers. These three sulphates are so nearly alike that a chemical test is necessary to detect their identity.

Then, to be certainly exempt from mistakes, let there be a law making it criminal for any one, drug man, physician, or morphine user, to remove from its original package for transfer to another any poisonous drug, and we will never hear of deaths from the substitution of morphine or strychnine for quinine.

Respectfully,

M. D.

The defeat of Malone will leave the Senate forty-one Republicans to thirty-five Democrats. This leaves us in need of three more Democrats to make a tie and give the casting vote to the Vice-President.

Gen. McClellan, the knightliest soldier on the Federal side in the late war, is dead. He did not wage war after the manner of Sherman or Sheridan, and hence was not so popular in the North as these celebrated barn-burners.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

SOMESET, TEX., Nov. 2.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Though far away upon the frontier seeking to arrest the progress of a cruel and deadly disease, that has prevented the consummation of hopes which but a year ago were bright and promising, a late issue of your paper so completely captivated thought and imagination that I feel impelled, notwithstanding great physical weakness, to write you a letter of congratulation. Your paper made me happy amid loneliness and suffering. I do not write this in this in the usual strains of specious compliment; correspondents are wont to fill the columns of "valuable journals," but because I am proud of the advancement, commercial, educational and material which the grand old town is achieving. There is life in the old land yet. I am happy to note the extraordinary spirit of energy, activity and progress, which seems to animate every department of industry. Indeed, not figuratively, but practically your town has risen like a phoenix from the ashes and launched upon a new and ever-swelling tide of prosperity. Your paper which for fifty years has been a potential factor in moulding political opinion and promoting intellectual and material development in Calhoun county has changed in form and feature. It is brilliant, progressive, alert and wide-awake to every possibility which might affect the future interests of town or county. Unshaken by animadversion and happy criticism, unbiased by considerations of private policy, untortured by jealousy or opposition, it is still the exponent of enlightened public opinion, the defender of right and the advocate of every line of policy calculated to promote the welfare of the people. In your attitude upon the disposition of county convicts, you subverted the noblest principles of justice and philanthropy. It has always been a source of intense mortification to me that in the administration of so-called justice, human beings were condemned to excruciating physical torture for trivial violations of law, which involved no moral turpitude whatever. Thank heaven the legislature has arisen to a higher plane of humanity.

A new court house, new hotel, new jail. For the sake of your own reputation as Christians build the jail. Those subterranean dungeons are relics of barbarism and a disgrace to civilization. Your jail is a foul excrement upon the fair face of Calhoun. It is a monstrous rising in its hideous deformity amid a community where the church bells awake each Sabbath morn with the music of heaven. Tear it down and let the antiquated fossils howl until those infinitesimal microscopic pieces of flint in their bodies, called souls, break from exhaustion. I was filled with surprise and indignation by the cause which evoked your splendid defense of the justice of the Lost Cause. Is there any man so lost to honor, so destitute of patriotism, who would trample upon the graves of our martyred dead, repudiate the holiest principles that ever nerved men to deeds of high and holy daring and proclaim to the world that a crushed and conquered people, kneeling amid the ruins of a cause loved and lost, are a nation of traitors? This too as a stroke of financial policy? Sink to the deepest hell of degradation that apostate son of the south who would dare insult the memory of the immaculate Lee, the immortal Jackson, the venerable and spotless Davis. As a sacred heritage we should transmit to our remotest posterity the splendid record of that glorious galaxy of confederate stars, which for a time shown so brilliantly in the firmament of nations. Is it possible for one born beneath a southern sun, to be so utterly destitute of independence of character, so devoid of every inspiration of pride in country and country's honor as to cover like a belabored hound beneath the master's lash, and while out his servile acknowledgments that the devastation of a beautiful land, the martyrdom of its sons, the widowhood of its daughters, was just retribution against a people who fell fighting for the preservation of constitutional liberty and the great right of popular self government.

Whenever sentiments of patriotism are made subservient to mercenary motives, whenever a nation substitutes the worship of mammon for love of country, it is the inevitable forerunner of national degradation and the prelude to her own destruction. Call it a sickly sentimentality. I care not, but I believe our very highest duty in the education of the children of the south, is to teach them to reverence the grand principles of liberty which formed the basis of secession; to repudiate with scorn unutterable the base insinuation that their fathers were traitors; to love the cold dead hand that bore the conquered banner through the wild storm of battle to a hundred victories, and ever remember that they are descendants of a line of warriors who could not be out-braved but were out-numbered. Teach the boys of Calhoun as they stand beside the consecrated mounds, where repose the ashes of our martyred Pelham and Martin and Francis and Forney and Whitley and Earle, and a host of other heroic spirits who sealed with their life blood the justice of the Lost Cause, that though defeated, yet without a stain, they sleep proudly, peacefully in the bosom of that land they died to save. Let the apostate talk. The south needs neither eulogy nor defense. The record of her wonderful courage and fortitude, through four years of unparalleled suffering encircles her name with a glory which will grow brighter and brighter with circling ages, until it reaches upward beyond into the realms of immortality.

WALLACE.

GET UP AN EXHIBIT.

Anniston Watchman.

The citizens of Anniston received an impromptu invitation to meet at the rooms of the Commercial and Manufacturers' Association to digest plans for making an exhibit of the mineral, metallic, manufacturer's and agricultural resources of Calhoun county at the New Orleans Exposition. After a statement from Mr. F. M. Hight of his purpose in collecting them together.

On motion of John M. Caldwell, Mr. Hight was called to the chair.

On motion of N. B. Feagin, S. B. Brewer was requested to act as secretary.

Mr. Sam'l Noble stated that the Woodstock Iron Company had secured 2000 feet of space on the floors of the Exposition building, and were preparing a cabinet in which to exhibit ores, charcoal, lime and building stones, samples of iron, and the products of the manufacturing of Anniston, Alabama Furnace and Ironworks.

Mr. Noble suggested that the citizens interest themselves in securing farm products, and everything that would show up our resources, and raise funds for the employment of a competent man to represent them at New Orleans.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell a committee of four was appointed on Finance.

The chair appointed J. M. Caldwell, Benj. Johnson, R. H. Cobb and J. J. Willett said committee.

Messrs. Caldwell and Cobb headed the contribution with \$25.00 each.

A committee on correspondence having been suggested, Messrs. Sam'l Noble, S. B. Brewer, N. B. Feagin and F. M. Hight were duly appointed.

A committee consisting of Messrs. S. Noble, Wm. Noble, J. B. Goodwin and H. L. Stevenson was appointed to look after manufactures.

Messrs. S. Noble, G. B. Randolph and J. H. Moser were appointed a committee to procure an exhibit of minerals.

The committee on agricultural products consists of Messrs. W. H. Williams, T. H. Clements, S. Armentrout, James Crook, John Floyd Smith, Capt. W. F. Bush and J. N. Dobbins.

The farmers are invited to meet with the citizens at the Association rooms Saturday afternoon next, at three o'clock, to co-operate with them in procuring the materials for this exhibit.

The citizens are invited to meet at the same place on Friday night at 7:30 o'clock to report progress.

The committee on correspondence were instructed to get Talladega, Oxford, Jacksonville, Cross Plains, Weaver's and other places to unite in this effort that this portion of the State may be thoroughly represented, and not confine the effort to Calhoun county.

After which the meeting adjourned.

S. B. BREWER, Sec'y.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received some benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used instead three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by Wm. M. Nisbet.

No 5

\$6.72.00 have been raised so far for the Confederate Monument in Montgomery. When will Calhoun send down the handsome donation expected of her.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

WAXAHACHIE, TEX., Nov. 4, 1885.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

As it has been some time since my last letter to the dear old home paper, I will this morning write you a short letter. I see in the REPUBLICAN that there is a measure on foot to erect a monument to the memory of the illustrious Pelham. I for one am proud to see such a thing on foot and think that every man in Calhoun county should contribute something to the same. This true I am away here in Texas but still claim Allegiance to and am proud of Calhoun county and will ever respect the memory of one so noble and true as was Pelham. I gave for the Lost Cause an arm while (he) Pelham gave his life. Yes, I lost my left arm while battling for the loved but lost cause and am willing to lend a mite in so noble a cause. When the time comes I will then contribute my mite. To the friends who yet remember me, I would say that I am yet in the land and among the living and would be pleased to have any who should visit Texas, to stop with me. I see that several families of late have left our dear Lone Star State and hied away back to Alabama. Well all I have to say is every one to his choice. I for one am willing to stay in Texas. I met yesterday a young Mr. Noah, who is of late from dear "old Calhoun." He came here and stayed two years and went back and stayed about three years or more, and now he says he will remain in Texas. I do not see what object one could have in going back to Alabama from here, for I know that there is no better country than this. 'Tis true there are some disadvantages here, but everything taken together this is in my opinion the best country I have seen. We have good schools and as good society as one will find any where, and as to protection, I am certain that no country offers more protection to life and property than does this country. Will say that crime is decreasing with each succeeding year and our judicial powers are amply sufficient and the laws rigidly enforced as much so as any place I ever lived, Calhoun not excepted. Our county is prohibition. There will be another election on that question soon. It is thought by some that prohibition will still prevail.

We are now having a very interesting canvass in which to raise \$20,000 as a subsidy to the Fort Worth New Orleans Railroad to get them to come to Waxahachie, and I learn that the amount is about subscribed. That will give our little city a boom.

We are this time enjoying a boom in the way of our roller mills, which are doing a fine business. Well, kind editor, I will quit before I tire your patience.

Respectfully,

J. P. COOPER.

The Birmingham *Ape*, some time since, praised the Confederate soldiers, but abused the Confederacy, as the creation of ambition, reckless, and vicious politicians; and now the *Ape* is reading how it feels to have the hide taken off the president man foresees the evil and hideth himself. But the *Ape* man being young, went forth in the strength and pride of youth, fell into a hornet's nest, and may now devote a few weeks to medicating his eyes. The youth of the land may as well understand first as last, that their half-headed Confederate will never allow themselves nor their cause abused with impunity while they have a hand to strike back.—*Southern (Dub. Co.) Star*.

A Correction Requested.

Our first choice is Col. N. H. R. Dawson, of Selma, and we believe he is the choice of the people of Perry county. Our second choice is Hon. Thos. Scay of Greensboro. We have seen no necessity for haste in announcing our choice for Governor, but as we have been misrepresented in the matter, we hope our exchanges will do us the justice to make a correction as to how we stand.

Pardons Refused.

The Governor has refused to grant pardons in the cases of J. A. DeArman, who killed Marshal Crook in Jacksonville, and one Jarman, who committed a murder in Talladega county.

Both cases were pressed hard for pardon by friends of the prisoners. DeArman was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years and Jarman for three years.—*Montgomery Advertiser*.

For all purgative purposes, for constipation, indigestion, headache, a liver complaint, take Ayer's pills. By universal accord, they are the best purgatives for family use.

STATE NEWS.

Mr. D. H. Trott, of the Camden *Home-Ruler*, died on the 2d inst.

Some capitalists are talking about starting a bank at Clayton.

The Eufaula Fair has been a success; ditto the Fair at Huntsville.

A fire in Selma recently destroyed about a million feet of lumber for A. P. Howison.

The grand jury of Cullman recommends the building of a new county jail.

I. G. McCall gracefully salutes as an editorial adjunct of the *Shelby Sentinel*.

R. W. Barnett, a prominent citizen of Union Springs, died in that town last Wednesday.

There is an unusual amount of sickness in the vicinity of Pineapple, Wilcox county.

The number of gold prospectors about Summerville grows rapidly, and so in many districts in Alabama.

The circuit court sitting in Moulton adjourned to attend the circus, which other wise would have "lasted."

The Society of United Charities of Selma has done great good among the poor and friendless of that city.

The Shelby Iron Company has a new passenger coach and runs regular trains between Columbiana and the iron works.

Mr. Simpson Darden of Tuscaloosa county had his arm torn off by a gin the 7th from the effects of which he died in two hours.

According to the Herald, Union Springs merchants are having a hard time of it because the people will send off for their goods.

The Selma Times pronounced a deserved and tasteful eulogium upon Alex. H. Williams, late editor of the Green-boro Watchman.

S. P. West, of Talladega, negates everybody who can tell aught of the deeds and virtues of the late Rev. Joshua West, M. D., to write to him.

Two candidates, each for Probate Judge and Clerk of the Circuit Court of Marengo county, are regularly announced in the *Linden Reporter*.

The Wilcox Agricultural and Mechanical Association has decided to have a fair. It will begin on the 15th inst., and continue four days.

The Y. M. C. A. of Chanton will co-operate in prayer with other like associations, everywhere the world over, for one week beginning on the 8th inst.

Col. Stanley, President of the Alabama Press Association has been appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the International Press Association.

The Commissioner's court of Chambers county, has hired the convicts of that county at nine dollars per month each—the hirer to "take them as they come."

The young lawyer Anderson of Moulton, who is winning bright laurels and will rise high if he sticks to his trade, toiled on a farm to make money enough to go to the law school.

At Hardwick'sburg, Henry county, Mrs. See Brown shot one Will Adams with a gun loaded with buckshot, and the *Ashville Times* learns that Adams has since died from the wounds.

A terrible cyclone passed north-east of Selma some miles the 7th and demolished several houses and negro cabins and killed several people. It also made much havoc about Summerfield.

Entaila *Times*: The opossums and squirrels now being brought to market are the finest and fattest seen here in years, owing to the abundant mast on the hickory, oak, beech and persimmon trees.

The Gadsden Times boasts of Gadsden's sober and industrious young men, and it also says: "Our citizens are making great preparations for the entertainment of the ministers of the North Alabama conference, which convenes here on the 18th inst."

A lady has sent the *Eufaula Times* a persimmon, which grew in her yard, and is as large as a medium-sized orange. The *Times* says that "it altogether beats anything in the way of a persimmon the writer ever saw or heard of, and would make a coon or an opossum fairly dance to behold."

The Birmingham Chronicle says that farmers in the neighborhood of Hartsfield are "pleased with a new pea they are now cultivating, called the "Dutch pea." A Huntsman killed a duck and found in its craw three peas. He planted them, and the seed produced the wonderful pea that is now so much in demand."

The gin house of Mr. James Sykes, near Courtland, containing about eight bales of cotton and forty bushels of cotton seed, were consumed by fire Thursday. There was no insurance on the property.

Clayton came near having a big fire the 7th. A fire in a big block of business houses was discovered and put out about daylight. On examination the roofs of the buildings were found dripping with kerosene.

The 19 year old son of a man named Daniels, who kept a country store and saloon eight miles south of Birmingham, was found murdered the morning of the 6th. Five hundred dollars reward has been offered for the detection and arrest of the murderer.

The Carrollton West Alabamian says that the gin house of Messrs. Pogg & Blake, and ten bales of cotton belonging to Mr. George H. Phillips were burned last Sunday night by an incendiary. It also records the misfortune of Mr. Raleigh Brewer in the loss of his gin house and a large lot of cotton and cotton seed, amounting to near \$2,000, caused by incendiaries.

Mr. Hartsfield, a merchant of Orlando, not far from Troy, growing jealous of one Dudley, late of Covington, Georgia, attacked Dudley with a knife while the latter and the wife were talking. Dudley is perhaps fatally wounded. Hartsfield awaits the issue of life and death in jail. He said he regrets that he did not first kill the mother of his child.

While Frank Perry was engaged guiding the band to the 23 horse power steam engine of Messrs. J. M. & T. J. Langley, about 12 miles west of Lafayette, it broke, jerking him on the shaft, breaking his leg in five places. When his body struck the shaft it stopped the engine. He died four days afterward.

The Florence Banner warns its readers as follows: "Let our people look out for one H. E. Johnson, who is said to be a very pleasant, intelligent man, but who is a regular dead-beat and swindler, now traveling through the South, and practicing nefarious schemes to obtain money from the unsuspecting. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high."

The emperor of Austria presented a little girl of Montgomery with a gold clover leaflet with a diamond dew drop in its center. The child's birthday being the same with that of the emperor, she sent him a note with flowers reminding him of the fact, and that she loved the good Emperor Joseph. She was six and the emperor fifty-four years old. The emperor was well pleased that he was thus recognized even by an American child.

Mollie Rogers, a soiled dove of Birmingham sent a note to Sam Jones saying that she wished to lead a proper life, if any good family in town would give her employment. A christian family took her, and other women of the same bawdy professed a desire to follow her example. The world is not so charitable to fallen women as it should be and the gentleman in Birmingham who has consented to protect Mollie Rogers has set a fine christian example.

The new jury law is not working any more satisfactorily in Bullock than in Jefferson and other counties. A dispatch from Union Springs to the Montgomery Advertiser says:

The court of county commissioners concluded to day a long agony of four days in drawing juries for the coming February and August terms of the Circuit Court of this county. The commissioners are thoroughly disgusted with the vexations of the new jury law for Bullock county.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Brandford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga Tenn., writes, that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold, that settled on his lungs, had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery.

Trial Bottles free at W. M. Nisbet's Drug Store. No 5

The mayor, with the aid of some of our merchants, is taking steps to have Anniston and Calhoun county properly represented at the World's Exposition in New Orleans. The W. I. Co. have already prepared an exhibit.—*Anniston Watchman*.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, and catarrh, caused by impoverished blood, are cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The Republican.

OUR CHEAP COLUMN.

Advertisements inserted in this column at one cent a word each insertion, payable cash in advance.

Wanted to Buy A small farm of about 30 acres, with good crops, in a healthy part of the county, for a price something like \$1000, half cash, balance in 12 months. Apply to Stevenson & Grant.

Second I have in my farm, in Alexandria Valley, several thousand stalks of Louisiana sugar cane for sale. Apply to Stevenson & Grant.

Wanted to Sell at a bargain, a farm of near 500 acres, with a fine house, and other improvements. Apply to Stevenson & Grant.

Cross Plains Wanted to sell at a bargain a new and a lot of fine acres of land, in the growing town of Cross Plains. Apply to Stevenson & Grant.

Imported better puppies to sell or exchange for good ones. Apply to Ross Wilson, Jr., Jacksonville, Ala.

Reduction in Price!

Subscribe Now!

To all subscribers who pay up most dues and to new subscribers we will send the

Jacksonville Republican

from now until January 1st 1887, a period of fourteen months for

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF.

The paper will continue to improve as its patronage justifies improvement. We want to largely increase its circulation, this Fall, and ask each one of our subscribers to say a good word for the paper to some neighbor who may not be taking it. The Republican advocates only such measures as will, in the judgment of its editor, conduce to the welfare of the

Masses of the People.

For half a century it has drawn its support from them and it is sympathetic with them. The people have never failed it and it has never failed them, as their long and faithful support attests.

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF,

is as cheap a price as any good country weekly paper can be published for to make any money for its owners. It is less than

Three Cents a Week

To each subscriber. Surely every man in Calhoun can afford to send this paper to his home and about his children. The advantage that the constant reading of a clear, good paper is to them. The newspaper is an invaluable educator, and no family should be without one.

Subscribe for the Republican

New Advertisements.

Home-land Notice—This J. Scott Beggs,

Administrators—Sergeant—Guthrie

T. Fitzgerald.

Admission—W. M. Haines Register.

Porter Martin & Co.

Crow Bros.

John H. Crawford, Undertaker.

Imported Dogs.

A few more loads of rich pine will

be taken for subscription to the Re-

publican; likewise corn or fodder.

Change will be made in the ad-

vertisement of Dr. J. E. Crook

next week.

Mrs. John H. Crawford, who has

been quite sick with pneumonia,

is better at this writing. (Thurs-

day.)

Subscriptions to the REPUBLICAN

are coming in rapidly under the re-

duction of price. We thank those

of our subscribers who have said

and are saying a good word for the

paper. Tell your neighbor of the

reduction and ask him to take it.

Episcopal Convocation.

The next Convocation of the

Tuscaloosa District will convene

in St. Luke's church, Jacksonville,

on Wednesday the 15th inst., at

11 o'clock a. m. The meeting will

open with a Sermon and Holy

Communion. Papers will be read

and discussed as usual. By order

of the Dean of Convocation.

We have received assurances

from the postal authorities that

the service on the E. T. Va. & Ga.

R. R. mail route will be improved,

and our subscribers along the line

will probably get their papers on

time hereafter. Sup't. Terrell and

Mr. Joe Frank, Chief Clerk Rail-

way Mail service, have our thanks

for prompt attention in this mat-

ter.

Death of Mr. D. C. Turner.

Mr. D. C. Turner, a member of

the mercantile firm of W. C. Land

& Co., of this place, died at his

PERSONAL.

Attorney-Gen'l. McClellan came up Sunday evening from Montgomery to argue the case of the State vs. the Woodstock Iron Company for escaped taxes, (which arose from the repeal of the statute extending exemptions to manufacturers,) but returned on Monday when he found the case had been postponed for two weeks by agreement of counsel, owing to the illness of Judge Woods.

Mr. Isaac Frank came up Saturday from Mr. John Floyd Smith's place near Oxford, and brought four sweet potatoes which had been raised in one hill on the place by Mr. John Hall. The four weighed 28 pounds.

Mrs. Ona Frank of Atlanta, a most accomplished and cultivated lady, returned to her home Tuesday. She spent the summer in Jacksonville and on her return was accompanied by Miss Carrie Frank her sister-in-law.

Mr. Asble, of South Carolina, was here this week, looking for a home. He wants to move to this section of Alabama and was much pleased with Jacksonville and surrounding country. He will doubtless return in a few weeks, where we hope he may find a place that will suit him, and become a citizen in our midst.

Mrs. Linnie Mitchell, of Rome, Ga., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Francis.

Mr. Wm. Hayden is quite sick. He has been in bad health for years. A few days ago he had a second stroke of paralysis from which he has little chance of recovery. His case is one demanding the attention of our people.

Judge Woods is able to be out in his buggy again after a very serious bout of sickness; but he is still too weak to attend to any kind of business.

Mr. Joe B. Patton, of Rome, Ga., contractor for the court house now under construction, was down Tuesday and went to Atlanta Wednesday. The brick work of the building he has placed in charge of Mr. T. Fitzpatrick a very competent gentleman.

Mr. Walter Dean left for Atlanta Thursday to attend a stockholders' meeting of the Furman Fertilizer Co.

Won't some public spirited man start a movement to set out more shade trees on the public square before the season has passed. Some of the trees on the east side of the square were so injured by fire that they will die in a few years. Other trees should be planted beside them to take their places when they have to be cut away. On the west-side of the square several trees are missing and their places should be supplied. One year is lost by passing over the present season. We learn that steps will be taken to set out one hundred or more trees on the college campus. This is also something that should not by any means be neglected. Now is also a favorable time for private parties to place shade trees in front of their premises. No ornamentation of a town is so cheap and yet so beautiful as shade trees. The white elms grow rapidly and make a beautiful shade tree. Let us have plenty of shade trees if we want a charming and beautiful town.

Commissioners Court was in session here Monday evening, Tuesday and Wednesday. Thursday the members of the court met as jury commissioners, to draw the grand and petit jurors for the January term of Circuit court. The regular term of Commissioners Court adjourned to meet again two weeks hence to hear the argument of the Attorney-General and Mr. Robt. Arnold on behalf of the State and county and Mr. Jno. M. Caldwell for the Woodstock Iron Company, in the case of the State and county vs. the Woodstock Iron Company for escaped taxes claimed under the repeal of the Act exempting manufacturing establishments from taxation for ten years. This law was repealed in 1876 and the State claims that manufacturing enterprises, before exempt, became at once subject to taxation upon the repeal of the law exempting them. The State will claim of the Woodstock Iron Company taxes from and including 1877 to the year 1883, or for six years. We do not know what ground will be taken by the attorney for the Woodstock Iron Company. The case will likely go to the Supreme Court, let the decision of the Commissioners Court be what it may.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

JENKINS.

One Indignator—Iron Jail—Gathering

Corn—Wheat sowing—Going to Texas

Births—New Methodist Church—K.

JENKINS, ALA., Nov. 24th, 1885.

We have heard but one indigna-

tor, and that one said he thought

the Commissioners ought to have

added \$10,000 more and built a

Calhoun's growing wealth. Some

say if Calhoun can't pay \$14,000

for a court house he ought not to

claim to be the banner county.

We agree with your Weaver's

correspondent as to the iron jail.

Hope our Commissioners will at-

tend to that next.

Corn is being gathered and we

hear a great deal of complaint of

rotten corn. Cotton badly dam-

aged by frost and rains. Wheat

sowing has commenced and we

think there will be more sown

than for a few years past.

T. H. Arnett got his hand badly torn up in his gin last week, and we are glad to learn is doing well. He is also building an extensive and commodious dwelling.

We learn Mrs. D. A. Cary is selling out preparatory to going to Texas.

Jas. Williamson is the only farmer in our vicinity that can wear a smile. It's a girl.

Subscriptions have been taken to build a Methodist church at Jenkins. Hope the friends will be successful in their enterprise.

We hope to have the pleasure of voting for a Calhoun man for our next Governor. She has as good men as there are in the State and why not trot some of them out.

CROCCOLOCO.

Freshet and Damage to Crops—Pastor of Harmony Church—Death of an

Aged Citizen—Let Commissioners be

Judged Fairly and without Prejudice.

Croccoloco, Nov. 10th.—We had quite a rain last week and the creek (Croccoloco) overflowed some of the bottom lands and damaged good deal of corn; cotton also damaged by the excessive rains.

Eld. J. A. Scott, was re-elected by acclamation to the pastoral care of Harmony church for ensuing year 1886.

Edward Parnell, aged 82 years, died Nov. 9th. One by one the old land marks drop out. He has been a resident of the county, I learn, over 50 years.

It is impossible that every one should be satisfied with the action of our County Commissioners in reference to the court house question. They deserve a fair trial and to have their conduct judged impartially and not in the light of prejudice. The mud that has been flying around lately should not be flung on those whom the votes of the people have placed in positions of honor and responsibility.

AMBERSON.

Gin House Burned—Loss \$1600.—No In-

surance.

AMBERSON, Cherokee Co., Nov.

11th 1885.—The Gin owned by

Graham & Davis and being run by

Graham Bros. & Burns, caught

fire this morning about 10 o'clock

from a match lighting in the Gin.

The entire property, with about

11 bales of cotton and four hun-

dered bushels of seed, was burned.

The gin site is at the northern ex-

trinity of the village, and owing to

a brisk wind toward the north

no other property was lost. It is

an ill wind that blows good to no-

body.

Loss about \$1600. No insurance.

CROSS PLAINS.

Persons—Painful Accident—Heavy

Rains—Hard Times.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Woolf of

Knoxville, have been visiting rela-

tives in town.

Mrs. J. M. Bradshaw of Selma,

is visiting her parents in town.

Mr. E. F. Crook, of Alexandria,

was in town last Monday.

Mr. A. F. Tomlin's little son

Robert, happened to a very pain-

ful accident last Friday. He had

gone up into the belfry of the C.

P. church to adjust the bell cord

which had become tangled. In

preparing to let himself down

through the small entrance to the

belfry, he lost his footing and fell

about eighteen feet to the floor.

His injuries are painful but we

are glad to know that he is im-

proving.

This section was visited by tre-

mendous rains last Friday and

Saturday causing great damage to

the cotton crop and giving all our

people the blues. We trust, how-

ever, that under the influence of

the beautiful weather we are now

having, the crop may develop

much better than was expected a

few days ago. But it did seem last

Saturday, that our worst fears in

regard to the crop would be real-

ized. It would be well to keep

in mind the old saying: "It is never

so bad but it might have been

worse."

Our clever tax collector, Mr. D.

Z. Goodlett, is in town collecting

taxes on his last round. He has

last Sunday night. So these two devoted ministers may have thought that their congregations needed the same shaking up, and no doubt they did.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.—Jacksonville.

Just received a shipment of old-fashioned New Orleans syrup, guaranteed to please, at Porter, Martin & Co.

Come and see our toys, candies, oranges, nuts and goodies, even if you don't want to buy, as we like to show them. Porter, Martin & Co.

If you want anything good to eat go to Porter, Martin & Co.

Cabbage, Hog Sausage at Porter, Martin & Co.

If you want a nice lamp or lamp fixtures go to Porter, Martin & Co.

Porter, Martin & Co., keep constantly on hand Pure Leaf Lard.

Honey at Porter, Martin & Co.

We have just received a fresh supply of groceries from New York. Porter, Martin & Co.

Porter, Martin & Co., have the finest cod fish in town.

All who have canary birds can get bird seed at Porter, Martin & Co.

You can buy an elegant new buggy very cheap from Porter, Martin & Co.

Porter, Martin & Co., sell bacon and flour at rock bottom prices.

Porter, Martin & Co., have a very handsome line of pocket knives, scissors and in fact most everything in the Hardware line.

If you want fine fresh candy go to Porter, Martin & Co.

Porter, Martin & Co., have a fine lot of oranges and nuts.

If you want to buy anything call on us and get our prices as it will save you money. Porter, Martin & Co.

Our terms are cash or thirty days with those with whom we run accounts. All those whose accounts are due will please come and settle at once as we do not propose to do a credit business. Porter, Martin & Co.

ULLMAN & CO.—Jacksonville.

25 yards of Calico for \$1.00 at Ullman & Co. Jacksonville.

Flannels, Jeans and Worsteds

goods at Ullman & Co. Jacksonville.

Jersey Jackets for children at Ullman & Co. Jacksonville.

Go and see two cheap goods

which Ullman & Co. offers for sale in Jacksonville.

Ladies go to Ullman & Co. for

your Jersey Jackets if you want them at low prices.

ULLMAN BROS.—Anniston.

Ladies, call and examine our

beautiful stock of Millinery which

exceeds any stock in this country

in variety and style. Ullman Bros., Anniston.

Beautiful line of Plaid silk

striped plushes, silk velvets at

Ullman Bros., Anniston.

Full line of carpeting, blankets

cheap at Ullman Bros., Anniston.

Don't fail to examine our busi-

ness suits for five dollars; worth

double the money at Ullman Bros., Anniston.

Double width cashmeres all col-

ors at 25cts yd., at Ullman Bros., Anniston.

Special bargains in corsets, hoop-

skirts and bustles. Ullman Bros., Anniston.

The beautiful straight cut sack

suits are all the style. Full line

cheap at Ullman Bros., Anniston.

Ladies underwear at Ullman

Bros., Anniston.

Children suits from two dollars

up, worth double the money at

Ullman Bros., Anniston.

Russian circulars silk and fur-

nished. A beautiful line of Ladies',

Misses' and Children's cloaks and

dolmans cheap at Ullman Bros., Anniston.

Elegant line of cutaway, and

dress suits at Ullman Bros., An-

niston.

CROW BROS.—Jacksonville.

Go to Crow Bros. if you want

to buy your groceries cheap.

Best market price paid for coun-

try produce at Crow Bros.

Our dry goods are of the best

quality. No one can undersell us.

Call and see for yourself.

Crow Bros.

If you want something strong to

stimulate you these cold mornings,

buy your coffee from Crow Bros.

Crow Bros., come this week

with a large lot of ready-made

clothing, cheaper than ever before

offered to the trade.

Beautiful worsted for 12 cents

at Crow Bros.

Mens' suits at \$5 and up at Crow

Bros.

Mens' overcoats at \$4.50 to \$12

at Crow Bros.

We have splendid line of Trunks

very cheap. Call and see before

</

and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times. warr-tf.

Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1885.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

News from Surrounding Counties.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Great deal of damage to crops by rains near Kirk's Grove. On McGowan place the loss by floods was 400 bushels of corn and one bale of cotton.

About Howell's there has been a great deal of rain, which has damaged corn much.

A dispatch from Stirling says the corn has been greatly damaged in the Coosa and Chattooga river bottoms. Cotton has also been greatly damaged.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens in centre a full delegation was appointed to attend the Tuscaloosa Convention.

Giles Circus visited Centre and hangers on of the circus beat several citizens out of various sums of money.

A great deal of corn and cotton has been destroyed about Cedar Bluff by the recent overflow.

The News says that Centre wants a first-class boot and shoe maker.

The News says:

A great many farmers were busy with canoes last Sunday, trying to save their corn from the overflow.

Centre had bought about 300 bales of cotton up to the 13th, and hopes to go to 100 bales during the season.

The News says:

The recent high waters on Tarpein creek has overflowed, and damaged all the unharvested crops both of corn and cotton, on the bottom land.

Mrs. Sallie Chisholm died near Cedar Bluff the first of this month.

Mr. J. R. Ward and Miss Prudy Roe, of Cherokee county were married on the 11th.

Centre certainly has a clever postmaster. The *Advertiser* says of him.

Centre's Post Master, J. J. B. McElrath, is permeated through and through with the knowledge that he will pass through this world but once and he is doing all the good that he can. Three o'clock in the morning is as good a time with him to accommodate a friend as any other, and his cleverness sits so naturally upon him that one is almost persuaded that he does him a favor by calling him out of a warm bed to stand on the frosty steps in his nether garments. The key note of our P. M.'s character was struck in Leigh Hunt's little poem, *About Ben Adhem*.

CLERMONT COUNTY.

Mr. J. S. Buttram boards the county paupers of Cleburne next year for \$2.24 apiece. It looks as if Mr. Buttram could not afford to feed them very highly at such a price as this. The system that obtains of letting the board of the county paupers to the lowest bidder is altogether wrong. The court of county Commissioners ought to agree upon a sum that would keep them in comfort and then look out for a kind hearted man to take them at that figure.

Mr. R. R. Cheatwood of Cleburne is now 87 years of age and his wife is 92 years of age. Both are hale and hearty.

Capt. J. M. C. Guinn of Edwinstown has been appointed a store-keeper and gauger in the revenue service of the Government.

Edwinstown is becoming noted as a cotton market.

The sweet potato crop of Cleburne is better than for years.

The distillery at Edwinstown started operations again a few days ago.

Prof. Mulloy of Edwinstown, goes to Erath, Texas, to take charge of a school there.

The Standard finds it hard to keep its exchanges straight on local happenings in Cleburne.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Mr. Will Cather of the Ashville *Aegis* has recently been through the Ragland coal mine and writes an interesting account of it. The miners get 40 cents per ton for mining the coal, and as some of them can raise from 12 to 14 tons per day, it is quite a profitable occupation. The *Aegis* says:

"In ante bellum days and about 1860-65, the coal seam at Ragland was worked by Messrs. Ragland & Co., by horse power alone. Both water and coal were raised through a shallow shaft near the outcrop of the seam by horse power. Not only was the mining conducted in the most primitive and costly manner, but the coal had to be hauled over the muddiest of

woods roads to the railroad at Talladega, twenty miles distant, or to the Coosa, and then floated, in small boats or arks, down the river to the foundries in Montgomery, about 160 miles. Of these arks generally about two out of every three arrived safely at their destination, and upon this scanty supply the foundries of the capital had to depend, because the Montevallo coal contained much sulphur and ash and was entirely unfit for smelting purposes. This was the mode of operation until a few years ago."

The mines are now worked by steam, a railroad runs to them and things are very different.

Several business houses in Ashville are undergoing repairs.

A good deal of corn has rotted in the field in St. Clair this fall.

The Ashville *Aegis* wishes that Sam Jones could preach everywhere and would touch up newspaper delinquents as he went along.

The new jail in Ashville is rapidly approaching completion.

The price of "Dora's Device" by Mr. Cather, editor of the Ashville *Aegis*, is in Morocco cloth \$1.25; in paper cover \$1.25. Address T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., enclosing the price and the book will be mailed to you post-paid.

TALLADEGA COUNTY.

After the present two weeks called term of Circuit court in Talladega is out, the regular Fall term will begin and continue four weeks, making a six weeks term of court in all.

J. A. Malion of Talladega county raised 100 bushels of sweet potatoes this year on an eighth of an acre.

Dr. J. M. D. Whitson of Talladega died on the 7th.

Mr. Joel Rice, of Florida and Miss Ellen H. Towers, of Talladega were recently married.

A soap factory is talked of for Talladega.

Mr. Collins, of Mississippi and Miss Sallie Curry of Talladega were recently married.

A child of Mr. Jim McMillan was poisoned in Talladega by putting in its mouth some of the fluid contents of a galvanic battery which the cook had emptied into a vessel in the yard. A physician was promptly summoned and the life of the child was saved.

Gath, in a recent letter from Pittsburgh, Pa., says: "I understand that a firm here which makes iron is about to go Alabama with all its machinery, and will require five hundred cars to transport the stock; the vicinity of Talladega, Ala., is the site."

The water works men have begun work on the water works of Talladega.

E. B. Harmon, a farmer of Talladega recently disappeared and there is suspicion of foul play in connection with his disappearance. Some believe that he was killed by negroes for some money he had got from sale of cotton in Lincoln the day of his disappearance. Others believe he was drowned in Choctawhatchee creek.

A Cincinnati prospecting party have been in Talladega hunting up clay for pottery and fire brick.

It is thought that the two blast furnaces coming to Talladega from England will be situated on the Isbell property in the northwest corner of Talladega town.

ETOWAH COUNTY.

The gin house of Mr. Massingale of Etowah was blown down recently by high winds.

Gadsden wants a wagon factory. She can have anything she wants within the Jacksonville and Gadsden Railroad is completed.

The Coosa has been higher than ever before known at this season.

Recent high waters moved the timbers on the Tennessee and Coosa railroad bridge over Will's Creek, but the timbers were saved.

A two story house of W. P. Shahan in Attalla, in course of construction, was blown down by a high wind a few days ago.

Sam Roberts, of Cherokee county, carried an eleven pound sweet potato into Gadsden a few days ago just to show the Gadsden people what old Cherokee dirt could do when it tried.

The Gadsden post-office has been out of postal cards the last three months.

The mail route from Jacksonville to Gadsden has been changed so as to embrace Duke's post-office on the E. & W. R. R.

The Times says: The family of Mr. Allen Gray, of Little Will's valley, has been terribly afflicted with sickness and death. Three of the family, two

sons and one daughter, have died within the last month. Other members of the family are sick, but we are glad to learn that they are improving. The bereaved family have our heartfelt sympathy in their affliction.

The vital statistics for September show 18 deaths of whites and 3 deaths of blacks; births of whites 42, blacks none, in the county of Etowah.

The North Alabama Conference of the M. E. Church South met in Gadsden Wednesday. Bishop A. Wilson, of Baltimore, will preside. The eminent Dr. Kilbey, Treasurer of the Foreign Missionary Board, will be in attendance. Between fifteen and twenty applications for admission will be made to this conference.

The Gadsden Iron Company is now making a larger and better output of charcoal iron than it has ever made before.

Experiment With Louisiana Sugar Cane in Calhoun County.

ED. REPUBLICAN.—According to promise I give you results of my experiment with sugar cane. I started two years ago with one hundred stalks and had sufficient seed cane last Spring to plant one fourth of an acre. It was planted on the 10th of April, in shovel furrows forty-two inches apart and covered lightly by running a furrow on each side with scooter plows. As soon as a pretty fair stand was up the young cane was barred off with a large twister plow to hasten the early suckers in making their appearance. It was subsequently cultivated like cotton, with hoes and sweeps, except that it was not thinned at all. I dug up and buried for seed early in October all except eighteen rows, twenty-two yards long, making an exact square left standing 22x22 yards, just one-tenth of an acre. This was made into syrup on the 10th of November by Mr. Thomas Pelham and made forty-four gallons of excellent syrup. Rev. Geo. Harris measured the land on which the cane was left standing for syrup after the seed cane was buried. Just think of 40 gallons per acre! That doubles the best yield of sorghum I have heard of in this neighborhood. The average maturity of my cane was four and one-half feet, which I believe I can raise to five feet by planting a month earlier and using a larger amount of fertilizer. I send you several stalks matured more than six feet and also send a sample of the syrup. I think the reasons why some inexperienced cane raisers have poor success is that they do not plant as early as they should, the soil they select does not hold moisture well, or they do not use sufficient fertilizers, and for fear of frost, cut their cane too early in the fall. Had it not been for advice of Mr. Rogers, of Alexandria, who is an old Louisiana cane grower, I would have cut my cane for syrup early in October and thereby caused a loss of about half a yield. He says the cold frosty weather since that time is just what it needs to hasten up and mature faster. My cane has matured more than a foot since the 1st frost and the upper matured joints are now deliciously sweet, just a month since were almost tasteless. I have withdrawn my seed cane from sale, as I wish to plant all I have.

L. D. MILLER.

Nov. 15th, 1885.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Barton, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began trying it. She walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it. Free trial bottles at W. M. Nisbet's Drug Store."

In answer to the question: "To what extent, in your opinion, would a revision of the tariff and internal revenue laws be desirable at the next session?" Congressman Oates, of the third Alabama district, says: "I am in favor of carrying out in good faith the pledges made to the people in the National Democratic platform. I am in favor of a revision, but not a radical one, of the tariff."

According to a World correspondent, President Cleveland will, in his message, recommend a modification of existing laws and the reorganization of the tariff upon a revenue basis, with incidental protection. We trust that this correspondent has hit it exactly right. That would carry out to a large extent the Chicago platform, according to our understanding of them.—*Rome Courier*.

A THIRST FOR BLOOD.

A War Reminiscence.

Atlanta Constitution.

Some men are born with a thirst for blood. This explains many of the murders apparently committed without a motive.

During the siege of Atlanta the militia frequently did guard duty on streets. In one of the companies thus engaged was a handsome manly boy of sixteen. Young Norton enjoyed the novelty of military life. He had been a clerk in a store until the siege, and it was a recreation to him to patrol the streets with a musket on his shoulder, halting every passer by with the stereotyped demand, "Show your pass."

Norton was not a typical good boy, but he was as good as the average. He was bright, quick, moral and had the making of a good man of business in him. Everybody liked him. There was one bad streak in his composition, and it led to his ruin. From childhood he took a delight in torturing helpless beasts and birds. As he grew older he would listen by the hour with an eager face to the tales of butchery and blood-shed told by his soldier friends. He developed a fondness for pistols and bowie knives, and soon became a walking arsenal. He frequently lamented his youth, and expressed the hope that the war would last long enough to enable him to kill a few Yankees. This wish was not gratified, but he found what he thirsted for—human blood.

One bright night, when a full moon rode high in the heavens, Norton was ordered to carry a Confederate teamster to the guard tent. The boy seized his prisoner with alacrity and told him to walk in front of him down the railroad track. The teamster, a fine looking young man, obeyed with a cheerful laugh, and on the way fell into conversation with his guard. He told him that he was a Tennessean. He fought through the war, and was then for the first time under arrest. His offense was trifling. His mules were starving, and he had stolen a sack of government corn to feed them. Then he said seriously:

"I wouldn't see my mules starve you know, but I can't stand being arrested for stealing. If my wife and children hear of it their hearts would break. If you will let me give you the slip I will go back to my company and the trouble will be over. The fellow who arrested me don't know my name, and they wouldn't know my face again. If I make a run for it don't shoot."

To his appeals Norton turned a deaf ear. "If you run I'll kill you," was all he said.

"That's the right talk," replied the prisoner pleasantly, "shoot if you want to, but take care to miss your mark."

"I'll kill you," muttered Norton. If the teamster had turned to look at his guard in the moonlight he would have seen that his face was that of a demon. The dominant craze for blood had taken complete possession of the boy. Slyly he cocked his musket and held it with both hands in front of him. At last he was to have a chance to kill a man. He watched his victim with the eyes of a hawk.

The two came to a lonely spot. The opportunity was favorable and the teamster suddenly made a spring forward and ran off at a rapid pace. Norton instantly leveled his musket, took deliberate aim at the fugitive's back and fired.

The boy turned down by the dead body. He turned the corpse over and convinced himself that his bullet had done its work thoroughly. When he rose there was blood on his hands and on his garments. He made no effort to wipe it off, but with a dash on his cheek and an exultant gleam in his eyes, hurried back to headquarters.

"Killed him, you say," said the militia captain with a dazed look. "I don't believe it."

"But," said the boy eagerly, "I know he is dead. I turned him over. He's as dead as a door nail. He tried to run and I shot him."

"Well," said the captain, "you'd better git."

"Do what?"

"Git. This ain't no place for you. When boys kill good soldiers because they take a little truck for their mules, it's time for them to hide out."

"Martial law made it my duty," said Norton with a flourish.

"Martial law be blanked," growled the captain.

By this time others had crowded around, and the captain's opinion seemed to be general. Norton began to feel seriously alarmed, and yet he felt indignant at being reproved for doing his duty. He quietly made his home. It was not considered safe for him to remain there, and he was provided with other quarters.

He was not a moment too soon in securing himself. The next day hundreds of Tennesseans scoured the city for him. Some of the men

carried ropes. They swore they would hang the boy like a dog. These men justified their comrade in taking government corn to feed his mules. It seemed to them a cold-blooded crime for a good soldier to be killed for such a trifle by a mere boy who had done nothing for his country. Norton remained securely concealed until the siege was over.

After Sherman entered the city Norton ventured out. He had a handkerchief look. His eyes were wild, and he had a way of stopping with a jerk every few minutes and looking behind him. Every time he met an old acquaintance he would refer to the shooting of the teamster, and ask for an opinion. Generally the verdict was against him, and he gradually gave himself up to gloom and remorse.

Several years after the war Norton reappeared in Atlanta. He was the shadow of his former self, and his pallid face was recognized by only a few. There was one peculiarity about him. He seemed to regulate his pace by that of some invisible person in front of him. Sometimes he held both hands in front after the fashion of a hunter holding a gun and creeping upon his prey. Again, he would cast frightened glances over his shoulder and walk with all his speed.

The fellow became a complete wreck. He went to the bad. Later he was heard from in a distant part of the state, and then in North Carolina. He never attempted to regain his old position among business men. He went downward in the scale until he lived with outlaws and moonshiners. Finally he died with his boots on. The miserable wretch probably never enjoyed a moment's pleasure after firing that fatal shot. Remorse gnawed at his vitals from first to last. He came very near being a first-class murderer, but there was something wanting. Even as a criminal he must be put down as a failure.

GADSDEN.

This beautiful little city is justly entitled to the name she bears, of Queen of the Upper Coosa. In the last five years the population has been doubled, and her business has increased in a still greater proportion. Her natural advantages are great, and there is no reason why her progress should not continue with each recurring year. The business men are wide awake, aggressive and progressive. The road to run from Gadsden to Guntersville, already in operation five miles, connecting Gadsden and Atlanta with the Alabama Great Southern road, is sure to be built at an early date. Maj. Hugh Carlisle has a good force at work, and much of the grading and superstructure is already done. The business men of Gadsden, however, are determined on a connection with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system at Jacksonville, thereby having choice of rail routes. The men who have the matter in hand know no such word as fail, and it may be safely calculated that the road will be built within the coming year. The lumber interest of Gadsden is very large. The iron furnace there can make charcoal pig cheaper. It is claimed, than any other point in the United States. Vast quantities of iron, coal and limestone are right at hand to make it one of the largest iron making places in the State. It has many industries that give employment to a large number of mechanics and laborers. The Coosa river is navigable from Rome all the year around, and boats run a considerable distance south of Gadsden, making it the trading point for a large section of country. The people of all Alabama will be greatly benefited when Gadsden can be reached by boats from Montgomery or Mobile. The opening of the Coosa will bring about this desirable end, and our citizens are vitally interested. A large and able delegation of Gadsden's representatives will attend the convention at Tuscaloosa.—*Montgomery Advertiser*.

Alabama has no truer son in all her borders than the veteran and patriotic J. W. Withers Clay. For more than a third of a century, as editor of the Huntsville Democrat, he has devoted his time and talent to every measure tending to the honor and prosperity of the State and people. In his present illness he and his family have the deepest sympathy of the people, and they hope for him a speedy recovery and many years of prosperity and usefulness.—*Montgomery Advertiser*.

Have you taken a cold? You can cure it promptly by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Its record of forty years is one of constant triumph over diseases of the blood.

STATE NEWS.

A good deal of building is going on in Demopolis.

The Gazette, of Tuscaloosa, threatens to "tackle a daily" onto its weekly.

The Southern Signal, of Prattville, would have Hon. Neil S. Graham, of Tuskegee made president of the University.

The Standard man, of Marion, is delighted to learn that Rev. Mr. Tabb, stricken with paralysis, is much improved.

Times are so hard up in High Jackson that a citizen of that county exclaimed, the other day, "It looks to me like judgment day has come."

The Huntsville oil mills use about 8,000 barrels annually. They are made in Memphis and are purchased at the price of \$1.35 a piece, less freight.

William L. Clay, Esq., gives notice of the temporary suspension of the publication of the Huntsville Democrat, on account of the illness of the editor, his father.

The Talladega Mountain Home thinks there is nothing impossible for that city. It says Talladega will have a railroad running through Clay county inside of the next twelve months.

The most destructive rain storm that ever washed the face of Marion, deluged that country last Friday and Saturday. The rainfall was seven inches.

The most tasteful and earnest and generous valedictory that has graced the columns of an Alabama newspaper for many a year, is that of F. J. Cowart, of the Troy Messenger, when he tells the people good-bye.

The Huntsville Independent says "Mr. Woodrow most assuredly made a very favorable impression during his recent visit to our city. In the vote in the syndicate on what are known as the Woodrow resolutions, our information is that the clerical members were evenly divided."

We have stirred Pensacola to its profoundest depths. The board of trade of the city will proceed to memorialize congress in behalf of the restoration and use of the mays yard and then the board authorized Messrs. Dennis, Volke, Sellers and Yonge to represent Pensacola at Tuscaloosa.

Gen. Burke, of Mobile, (Jacksonville) is visiting Jasper this week looking after his company's coal interests. There is strong probability of the company opening up large operations so soon as transportation facilities are afforded. We expect it to be a strong spoke in the wheel of Walker's progress and prosperity.—*Jasper Eagle*.

As to the city of Sheffield, Mr. Moses, director of the land company at that place, says that "in eighteen months of its existence it has accomplished as much as Birmingham in the first seven years of its existence, and there are to-day in Sheffield twenty-five new buildings in course of construction, the majority of them being built of brick and iron."

The Prattville Signal tells that a terrible tornado swept over Prattville Friday evening. Mr. Alexander's house was utterly destroyed. Miss Violette A., was blown into fragments. Her body was picked up in one place and limbs in another. A Mr. Face, son, six years old, was killed, and a brother blown against a tree, who is still unconscious. Mr. Sharp's gin house, with two bales of cotton, was blown away. Luster's mill was demolished.

That was a sad statement telegraphed to us Wednesday night—that coal miners in Pennsylvania get only 60 cents a day in the summer, with no work in the winter, and that it is now proposed to reduce their wages ten per cent. But they have the grim satisfaction of knowing that a prohibitory tariff "protects" the mine owners from competition with the pauper labor of Europe.—*Rome Courier*.

Gadsden and Jacksonville Railroad.

A scheme is on foot to build a railroad from Gadsden to Jacksonville, or more correctly speaking, put the old road in running order. We confidently expect to have the pleasure of noting in these columns of the laying of the first rail of the Gadsden and Jacksonville railroad at an early date.—*Southern Mining and Manufacturing Journal*.

You can not expect your children to thrive when they are being destroyed by worms. Give them a few doses of Shiner's Indian Vermifuge and they will be restored to health.

What "Protection" Costs the Farmer.

The American farmer "feeds the world." It is to him that other nations look to supply what is lacking in their crops. What he sells cannot be "protected." He can get no higher prices than the farmers of other countries. Prices are fixed by the world's production in the world's market, except for speculative "corners" and such temporary or local fluctuations, the quotations of wheat and pork and cotton are from Liverpool. What the farmer gets is, in the long run, Liverpool price less the cost of handling and transportation. But of this he must pay what his crops cost to raise. The rest is profit, and little enough it is.

It is so little because "protection," which cannot increase the price of what he sells, increases the cost of nearly everything he buys. It increases also the cost of transportation. The tax of steel rails was for years \$28 per ton. The Michigan Central and Canada Southern railroads, separated only half a mile, in 1872 both laid tracks of steel rails; they cost the American road \$97 per ton gold, the Canadian only \$70. This adds about \$3,000 per mile to the cost of the road, and the earnings must cover as much more for renewals. The rolling stock, tools, etc., are largely iron. To make a profit the railroads must charge more, and to charge more they must charge the American farmer. This leaves him so much the less. From what is left he must pay more for nearly all he buys. The duty on agricultural machinery is 45 per cent. The duty on steel wire has been equal to 3 cents per pound; to fence Iowa into 40 acre lots would cost \$5,000,000 more. It has been stated, for each wire in the fence. On the average, the farmer pays \$150 for what he should get for \$100. "The \$50 of dead loss will buy a thousand feet of 5 inch drain tiles, or drain five acres of flat land, or buy the material for 75 to 100 rods of barb wire fence," or be so much laid up for a rainy day.

Thus the farmers carry the most burdens, though it is they who make the prosperity of the country. Of the \$25,000,000 exports of 1881-82, only \$105,000,000 (41 per cent.) were of manufactured commodities, while the direct products of the land were \$13,700,000. In 1880-81, \$18,200,000 raw cotton, \$19,000,000 provisions, \$120,000,000. No can protection make a "home market" for the farmer. Of the 46,000,000 bushels of wheat grown in the United States in 1880, \$15,000,000 or 32 per cent, were exported. Even where it has succeeded, in building a mill or starting a town and bringing a railroad close to his door, it has presently driven him away to seek cheaper land. Moreover, if government is for "the greatest good of the greatest number," the farmer should not be the least well-treated class. In 1880, 7,670, 493 men, women and children are stated to have been concerned in agriculture, and but 3,877,112 in all the manufacturing and mining industries. One-half the community is directly supported by agriculture. In 1890 the value of farms was given at \$10,197,000,776, and of farm implements \$400,520, 055, while the capital invested in manufactures was reported at \$2,790,272,906.

The farmer is the strong horse whom must carry the tariff load. He is the bills for "protection," and of its supposed benefits he gets none.

Death of D. C. Turner.

Yesterday morning Mr. Pink Turner, foreman of the *Bulletin* office received a telegram stating that his uncle Mr. D. C. Turner of Jacksonville had died at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Turner was well known to our wholesale men as a member of the firm of W. C. Land & Co. He was frequently in Rome and being a large fine looking man would attract attention anywhere. He had many friends in this community who join us in sympathy for the bereaved family. He will be buried at Jacksonville this morning.

Mr. Pink Turner went down yesterday to attend the funeral.—*Rome Bulletin*.

Mr. Sam W. Small publishes in the Atlanta papers a notice to his creditors to send in their accounts, and says that he will pay them all as speedily as possible. Some people may continue to doubt it, but we are fully convinced of Mr. Small's sincere and thorough conversion. He is giving the strongest testimony of it that could be given. Unfortunately, however, such testimony is rare, and the cause of religion suffers for the lack of it.—*Rome Courier*.

The President has issued a proclamation setting apart Thursday, Nov. 26th, as a day of Thanksgiving.

OUR CHEAP COLUMN.

Wanted to Buy A small farm of about 80 acres, with good cottage on it, off railroad, in a retired part of the county, for a price something like \$1000, half cash, balance in 12 months. Apply to Stevenson & Grant.

Wanted to Sell at a bargain, a farm of several hundred acres near Sulphur Springs—rich in valuable minerals.
STEVENSON & GRANT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Imported Setter puppies to sell or exchange for yearlings. Apply to Ross Whisenant Jr., Jacksonville, Ala.

Three-quarters of a mile from college, and fronting E. T. Va. and Ga. R. R. Enquire of Stevenson & Grant.

Notice. I have two good horses that I would
sell for corn.
nov21 R. L. ARNOLD,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Subscribe Now!

Jacksonville Republican

The paper has endeavored to improve its circulation by its storage in the library. We want to largely increase its circulation this Fall, and ask each one of our subscribers to say a good word for the paper to some neighbor who may not be taking it. The Editors say

For half a century it has drawn its support
 on them and it is in sympathy with them.
 No people have ever failed it and it has
 never failed them, as their brave and faithful

as cheap a price as any good country week-
paper can be published for to make any
money for its owners. It is less than

at the constant reading of a clean newspaper is to them. The newspaper is an invaluable educator, and no family should be without one.—

New Advertisements.
 A. C. Land & C. D. Harper, Closing out sale.
 Notice—Horse to exchange for corn.
 House and Lot for sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, living near Jacksonville, lost an infant child to death Monday.

appointed Nov. 26th as a day of
thanksgiving and praise to God.

teacher and has ever exerted influence for good upon his

ges, apples, cocoanuts, desicated
coanut, figs, raisins, codfish, her-
g, pearl grits, navy beans, dried so

Jacksonville. We hope all who desire to buy Christmas goods will call and examine our stock before

end in this place that he and
he lost their infant child by death
the home of Mrs. Kelly's moth-

at. The child was born
t. 24th and died the 11th of the
month following. The death of

There has been more expression

is arises from the fact that our
merchants are competing this sea-
son for the cash trade of the coun-

ortgage, at necessarily higher
es than where cash sales are

just what they are represented
be and this is an important is

into buyers.

Our terms are cash or thirty days
with those with whom we run ac-
counts. All those whose accounts
due will please come and settle
once as we do not propose to do
credit business. Porter, Martin
& Co.

Rowan Dean & Co's.

If you don't believe that you can
as good bargains in Jackson-
ville as at Rome, Atlanta or else-
where, bring the cash and be con-
vinced. Rowan Dean & Co.

upon said account and make said settlement and that notice be given for the successive weeks in the Jacksonville Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for a notice to be recognized, to be and appear before my office in the court house of said county, on said day of Dec. 1884 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

and consequently can bid to and will sell to, correct as cheap as they can
bought anywhere in any market of this part of Alabama. Give me a call
and price my goods before buying.

When You Bring Your Cotton to Market,
we make a bid on it, and give you an estimate of cost of whatever goods
you may want to take out with you.

—

251

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1885.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

SHORT TALKS

ON VARIOUS TOPICS OF CURRENT INTEREST.

Not one working man in ten, who has thought upon the subject at all, but will be found in violent opposition to the system by which convict labor is brought in contact with the honest labor of the country.

Speaking to a mechanic on the subject one day lately, he said, that he had rather see them kept in the penitentiaries.

"That," said we, "would not relieve the difficulty. In the penitentiaries they engage in manufacturing and thus the product of their labor is brought into direct competition with the product of honest labor. In Tennessee for instance, the business of wagon manufacturing has about been surrendered to the Tennessee penitentiary lessees."

"Then keep them in idleness," he replied.

"That," we said, "was the answer, 'for then the honest labor of the country will have to work to maintain them.'"

It is a knotty problem any way you take it. Send them to the coal mines of Jefferson county, and the free miners are up in arms. Keep them in the penitentiary turning out any of the products of mechanical labor and the lessees of the penitentiary can destroy competition by the very cheapness of their labor, and drive all men of any given mechanical pursuit out of the state. On the farms they come less in competition with free labor than elsewhere mentioned, owing to the ever growing field for labor in that direction. Still there, to a degree, they come in conflict with free labor.

There is but one place in which they will not come in conflict with free labor, but will, in reality, relieve free labor of a burden now imposed upon it by the State; and that place is the public roads. Let the counties work their convicts on their own county roads, and let the State hire her convicts to such of the counties as are able and willing to take them at a sum that will pay the cost of conviction.

The State should not want to make any profit out of convict labor. If the counties will take them at a price that will render the convict system self-sustaining, that ought to satisfy the State. The State would be recompensed, even if she hired them to the counties at a loss, in the enhanced value of property in localities utilizing convict labor in the making of good roads.

The objection we have heard to the employment of county convicts on the roads is, that the supply of convicts is at no time large, and the cost of guarding them &c would make their labor dearer than free labor to the county. If a county could depend upon the State for a given number of convicts for a given time, this objection would lose its force, and the county convicts could be turned over to the contractor controlling State convicts, as they might be sentenced from time to time by the inferior courts.

Calhoun could take a force of twenty-five convicts from the State the year round for much less than it costs her to work her roads under the present system, and these, with her own convicts, would work the roads of the county out better by far than under any other system that has prevailed. The present law, with some amendments that are apparent to all, would supply the means for the employment of such a force and the purchase of all necessary working tools, carts, stock etc. The roads, kept in good condition, the cost of keeping them up would decrease from year to year until the burden would become so light as scarcely to be felt.

If one would grasp the idea of how much work a convict force of from thirty to fifty men would do

with all the appliances for labor at hand, let him reflect how long it would take such a force to put the three miles of road between Oxford and Anniston in tip top order, or the five miles of road between Oxford and DeArmanville, or the ten miles of road between Jacksonville and Anniston, or an equal length of road between Jacksonville and Alexandria. Any one of these roads could be graded excellently and placed in first-class condition in a remarkably short time, and the roads of the whole county could be well worked over in a much shorter time than one would suppose.

The convict question and the question of good public roads are two of the most important questions that confront our lawmakers. If they can blend them and make each satisfactorily solve the other, a very desirable end will have been met.

Will some able-bodied and clear-headed gentlemen, who can see beyond a statute and calculate its effects, sacrifice himself on the altar of his country and go to the Legislature to ask, among other good things for the county, that Calhoun may have the privilege of hiring twenty-five or fifty State convicts "at cost," in event the legislature does not adopt such a statute applicable to every county in the State?

We trust that the *Post*, *Watchman* and *Hot Blast* can "shake" with us on the general ideas embodied above.

A PREACHER.

And the joke he tells on himself.

Huntsville Mercury.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of Atlanta, tells a practical joke on himself, and just now, under all the circumstances, it is meet that the little bit of fun should be given to the public.

The amusing incident, in which it seems that the laugh was all on one side, occurred in Montgomery just before Dr. Hawthorne left there to accept a charge in Richmond. During his residence and pastoral service in this city, the great preacher fought a good fight against the use and sale of intoxicating liquors. He says from force of habit he always spoke of the fiery poison as "mean liquor," whether denouncing it on the street or hearing his shot at it from the pulpit. He had noticed a certain Montgomery man who was very prompt and regular in his attendance at church, and always sat near the speaker, where he could catch every word of every sermon. Dr. Hawthorne says, however, that he often saw the same man, who went to hear him so regularly, frequenting bar-rooms and other places, and there was something in his conduct that seemed to be constantly saying "consistency, surely thou art a jewel."

Finally the time came for the good man to leave his charge here, and he was bidding his friends around town goodbye. One morning he was approached by the man who went to church every Sunday and to the barrooms during the week, and the following conversation ensued:

"Doctor Hawthorne, it makes me sad to know that you are soon to leave Montgomery. You have done a great work here, and I especially admire the fight you have made against 'mean liquor.' Now, I want to thank you for the good you have done me personally; yes, sir, personally."

"It gives me real pleasure to know or think that I have been the instrument of good done, and, my friend, I would be glad to hear you say how I have benefited you."

"Well, the truth is this," said the church-goer and barroom lounge, "I have succeeded in letting 'mean liquor' alone and drink a better grade of whisky."

And the strange combination had the laugh on the preacher.

The Gadsden correspondent of the Birmingham *Age*, writing under date of Nov. 21, says: "A company is being formed in Boston for the purpose of building a railroad from Gadsden to Jacksonville. We are glad to hear of this, but if that company fails to give us the railroad the merchants of Gadsden and Jacksonville will certainly 'come up to the scratch.'"

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

News from Surrounding Counties.

CLERMONT COUNTY.

The Edwardsville *Standard* has reached the fourth year of its existence and has never missed an issue.

Messrs. F. M. and W. H. Rainwater of Polk county, Ga., have located in Edwardsville. The editor of the *Standard* visited Villa Rica, Ga., recently and reports the town in a flourishing condition. It is 40 miles above Edwardsville, on the Ga. Pacific R. R.

Mr. H. M. Marten speaks of putting up a machine shop in Edwardsville. When Miss A. Alvina, the 9th and youngest daughter of Mr. Denison, of this county married, there were present at the marriage 34 grand children of Mr. Denison, 17 boys and 17 girls, and all of them except one, lived within one and a half miles of the place.—*Standard*.

Another horse swapping convention is talked of for Edwardsville.

Mr. Jos. J. Greer and Miss Emma Edwards were married in Edwardsville, by Judge Burton late.

Mr. R. E. Merrill, an attorney of Edwardsville, has moved with his family to Birmingham.

Mr. J. W. Vansant of Rosewood, in Cleburne county, has moved to Sand Mountain in Decatur county.

Mr. Thos. C. Housby of Cleburne, near Chulafinnee, had his house burned recently.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

The *Aegis* says that the boys about Ashville are developing a wonderful love for the study of geology. It should be encouraged by the youngsters.

Exploring parties are engaged in unfolding the wonders of a cave near Ashville.

Brother Cather thus pays his respects to church people. He has preached in his time and ought to know what he is talking about.

"Four-fifths of church people are humbugs in religion, yet they don't like to be told so, although they know it. True religion sits them out and the world, which pretends to nothing in Christianity, sees the immense pile of dross and lands at it."

"A diller of the soil," writing to the *Ashville Aegis* says the people want "real religion and plenty of silver dollars." That tiller is a Democrat of the right stripe.

Springville is handling a great deal of cotton this season.

Springville has three licensed drays. It takes that many to do the hauling for the merchants of the town.

Springville is speaking of buying a fine engine.

A. G. Nunneley, living at Caldwell, has raised pumpkins this year six feet in circumference.

Wm. Woodall and Mattie Woodall of St. Clair county were divorced at the recent term of Chancery Court in that county. Also Artie M. Coker and Berry L. Coker. Also Saml. L. Hatcher and Catherine Hatcher.

A large amount of business was disposed of at the recent term of Chancery Court in Ashville. The *Aegis* praises the Chancellor highly.

TALLADEGA COUNTY.

Mr. B. E. Ozeltree and Miss Oia Spence, of Talladeega county, were married recently.

Sells circus disbanded at Talladeega for the season the 28th.

May & Son of Talladeega have opened a fancy dry goods and millinery store in the street block.

In the month of September there were six vacant business houses on the public square of Talladeega. Now every house is occupied and there is a demand for more.

The Cincinnati fire brick company will have their machinery ready for operation near Talladeega by the 1st of January.

Dwelling houses in Talladeega are in great demand both for rent and purchase.

Miss Lillian Rhodes, of Montgomery, has accepted the position of mailing clerk and book-keeper of the Talladeega *Mountain Home*.

The Fire Brick Co., of Talladeega, will make all kinds of plain and fancy brick, terra cotta work, sewer pipe and pottery ware and will also burn lime and contract for all kind of work. The company will employ from 100 to 150 hands.

Mr. Geo. W. Chambers, of Talladeega is a live man. He has spent over two thousand dollars in advertising and working up enterprises for Talladeega.

Mr. Franklyn T. Murkl and Miss Tabitha T. Franklyn of Talladeega were married recently.

Mr. H. A. Stewart and Miss Mary Hanson of Mumfords were recently married.

Rev. Danl. Duncan and wife will celebrate their golden wedding in a few days.

The oil mill at Talladeega turns out about sixteen barrels of oil a day.

Savannah Cruikshanks and Lewis Jacobs (negroes) have patented a blood medicine.

ETOWAH COUNTY.

The show that recently visited Gadsden was a big humbug. The *Times* says that men were honorable enough, however, not to swindle people any more than they did in the admission fee.

The *Times* says that the part of the Gadsden known as Pull Tite is the worst place in the county, and the attention of the grand jury is directed to it.

Gadsden wants a steam ferry. She ought to have it.

James Taylor of Brock's beat out his left knee with a drawing knife three years ago. Lately he cut his right knee with a hand ax and his life is despaired of.

Duck Springs neighborhood lost several thousand bushels of corn by the freeze.

Mr. W. D. Reed of Collinsville, St. Clair county, and Miss Bessie Walker, of Greenwood, Etowah county, were recently married.

Mr. Zolly Jordan of Collinsville and Miss Lou Keener of Greenwood were recently married.

Mr. Wm. Craft, of Cross Plains, and Miss Julia Bradley, of Coats, were recently married.

Farmers of Etowah are preparing to sow wheat.

Corn sells in Gadsden at 50 cents a bushel.

The *Times* calls on the people of Gadsden to set out shade trees. Something in this line has been done in Jacksonville this season, but not near as many ought to be done.

A huge thomas cat disturbs the editor of the *Times* nightly.

Harry Green, a negro lunatic was committed to jail in Gadsden a few days ago.

The water works of Gadsden are progressing rapidly, notwithstanding the bad weather.

Col. Kyle is meeting with fine success in raising funds to build the Gadsden and Jacksonville railroad. He has subscribed six thousand dollars himself.

It is thought that Ex-Congressman Jere Williams will settle in Gadsden to practice law.

The roads in Little Wills Valley are in pretty good condition.

Gadsden post-office has at last got a supply of postal cards.

Lawson L. Meiton & Co., have opened a new store in Gadsden.

Geo. Bedford (negro) was drowned in Big Wills creek recently. He was crossing in a boat, when it capsized and threw him into the water.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Coats, of Etowah, died recently.

Hon. L. E. Hamlin, Probate Judge of Etowah, has appointed a committee of three from each beat to solicit subscriptions to the Confederate monument in Montgomery.

Maj. W. W. Screws, editor of the Montgomery *Advertiser* paid a recent visit to the live town of Gadsden.

The Rock Run furnaces will soon be in operation again, as repairs are being rapidly pushed forward.

SPIRIT STATE PRESS.

AN UNFORTUNATE MAIL RIDER.

That solemn newspaper the Banner at Florence, is in a peck of trouble. It's so sorry for the Rodgers who carries the mail bags in those parts. It says an "ugly accident" befell him, resulting almost in the loss of his bags. He was almost drowned, holding on to the bags, when crossing a flooded stream. The government should establish life saving stations along Rodgers' route.—*Birmingham Age*.

GETTING IT DOWN FINE.

An exchange says there is a woman in China whose sole is so small that she can stand on a silver dollar. Such are masculine. We have heard of men in America whose souls were so small that you might put a dozen in the shell of a tobacco seed and they would wander around there all eternity and never meet each other.—*Gadsden Times*.

SPRING WHERE HE IS KNOWN BEST.

In the counties of Hale, Greene and Sumter, where Mr. Seay is generally known personally, he is not only the choice for that office of a very large proportion of the voters of those counties, but he enjoys, in a very high degree, public respect and confidence. No other of the distinguished gentlemen named for that office approaches Mr. Seay in political strength in those counties.—*Greenbush Bottom*.

OR TRY TO READ THE BIBLE.

The *Age* ought really to read its Bible. It was not Sumner to whom the children said "to up, then lead head," and there is no biblical authority for saying that Samuel was a bald head.—*Chambers' Tribune*.

THE FALSE PRETENSE OF THE TARIFF.

The Washington Post attacks the New York Tribune tariff "screed," heretofore referred to in the columns as follows:

"If what is said is the 'Chicago Turk' who does it, and not the 'ineffable virtues of a reform President.' When, at the same time, keys a cent a pound and tomatoes five cents a box, as the Tribune shows, it is all the fault of a Democratic President, who proposes to do something to remove the enormous burdens of the present protective tariff."

The tariff, said the Democratic platform of 1876, "is a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense." This is true, and could not be other than true in respect to any tariff that requires such a defense as herein commented on.

The false pretense of the tariff is nothing to the false pretense and hypocrisy of those who defend it after the fashion of the Tribune.

The attention of the newspapers in regard to the recent elections has been so much absorbed by the results in New York and Virginia that the contest in Iowa has been overlooked.

The exact majority for Laube, the Republican candidate, is hard to find out, but from the various figures given, the deduction is safely made that Iowa is ceasing to be reliable as a republican state. It gave Hayes a majority of nearly 90,000; Garfield, 45,200; Blaine, 19,796, and now, according to republican estimates, gives Laube 6,232. A chance has been created by the results of the recent election for the democrats to win a United States Senator in Iowa. When the successor of Senator James F. Wilson comes to be chosen. Of the State Senators elected on the 31 inst., ten are democrats and but four are republicans. Should the growth of the democratic vote continue, an increase of democratic congressmen from Iowa is not unlikely, and a legislature that will send from Iowa her first democratic United States Senator in thirty years.—*Montgomery Dispatch*.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Wm. M. Nisbet can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free. Not

REVENUE REFORM.

The Huntsville *Mercury* loses its temper as well as its candor in commenting upon the late convention in the interest of revenue reform held at Chicago. It quotes a portion of the resolutions adopted by the convention, which we unhesitatingly say is sound democratic doctrine and has been for the last hundred years, and then, places in opposition a whig platform promulgated in 1834, and seems to think the latter is the true faith to-day. If the *Mercury* is whig or if it is republican, there can be no objection to its standing on the platform of its party which ever it may be; but as long as it professes to be democratic world it not be more consistent for it to stand by the party as it is, rather than pin its faith to an old antediluvian confession of the whigs? From the love and admiration with which this old whig platform is resurrected and paraded as expounding the true principles of democracy, one might suppose that the editor was a remnant of an old line whig, in whose bosom the animosities of former days still rankle; but this cannot be so, or he would know better than to class Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Clay and Webster all together as protectionists. Does the *Mercury* really know how the five first named really stood upon that question, or did it only select them at haphazard from the list of Presidents in Jefferson's prime, political economy was a new science, and the world still under the thrall of the old mercantile system; but he had read Adam Smith, and was in fact a free trader, as is abundantly evident from his writings; we have searched them diligently to see if there was any evidence of the assertion sometimes recklessly made that he was a protectionist and there is none there, but much to the contrary. Such an idea is absurd upon its face. He was certainly the father of "strict construction," and forerunner of Calhoun, and the Supreme Court has decided that the constitution gives no right to levy any duty except for the purpose of revenue, so that protection must be effected by a false pretense, and aside from the material evils which it works is a cheat upon the great charter of American liberty.

We cannot see any "check" or "impedence" in the resolutions adopted at the Chicago convention, certainly if there is any it can not compare with that of the *Mercury*, which would impose upon its readers a degraded whig platform as good democratic timber. Nor is there anything to regret in the fact that some New England men were in the convention; the only regret is that there was not a legion of them. But, although there has always been a small "eastern" presence in a New England and protect, and the mass of the voters of the North, led by manufacturing autocrats, are strongly arrayed on the side of a high tariff. There are some notable exceptions, like Abram S. Hewitt and Barnum, of Connecticut, but it is to the South and West that the democratic party must look for support in its struggle against monopoly. And it will not look in vain. Upon that issue Wisconsin is about to wheel into line, and even Iowa, lately the banner republican state, elects a majority of democratic congressmen.—*Montgomery Dispatch*.

The Denure Little Widow.

New York Sun.

"Just think of it," he growled with disgust written in every line of his face. "I was coming out of St. Louis the other day, and the car being crowded, I gave half my seat to a denure little widow."

"How do you know she was a widow?"

"She told me so. She said she was awfully afraid of being robbed, and knowing by my face that I was an honest man, she wanted me to take charge of her portmanteau until we reached Chicago."

"And you did?"

"Am I not a fool? Yes, I did, and as she passed it over she sweetly said:

"There's exactly \$200 in it."

"We rode to Chicago without leaving our seats. As we ran into the city I handed her the purse. She opened it and counted the money."

"Why, there isn't but \$50 here!" said she, as she looked up at me.

"But I haven't taken any."

"Well, I am \$40 short as you see. Perhaps you can explain it to the police."

"And what did you do?"

"I gave her the \$40, of course. Please kick me a few hundred times!"

Republican papers are calling the newly elected Senator for Oregon a "big wump," because of his promise not to make factious opposition to the administration of President Cleveland.

STATE NEWS.

Birmingham is to be lighted by electricity.

Burglars broke into seven houses in Florence in one night.

Mr. Isaiah H. Cole, long time Circuit Clerk of Clay county, has moved to Healin.

Tuscaloosa is infected with burglars. A number of houses have been entered lately.

The Alabama University Cadets will erect a monument to President Lewis costing \$850.

Thad. Mullins and Dick Thompson of Opelika got into a fight and Mullins was seriously cut.

The Clay County Watchman welcomes the proposed Railroad from Talladeega to that county.

Merchants of Ashland, Clay county, report collections poorer this year than ever before at the same season.

The Citizen says: Five houses in course of construction are nothing extraordinarily rapid, but it shows that Scottsboro is steadily improving.

A man named Thomas Wilcox was drowned near Eufaula recently. He was on the steamer Ellis, coming up the river, in an intoxicated condition and stepped off the boat.

Frank Lawhorn, a negro of Birmingham, was arrested a few days ago while trying to get a forged check cashed at the Alabama State Bank.

Frank Berry, a negro near Orion, was struck across the forehead and nose in an altercation with Gus Williams on Saturday night, the 21st ult. He died from the blow five days afterward. Gus has been captured and is in jail at Troy.

On a farm near Selma during the cyclone last week a boy was blown into a well forty feet deep, with ten feet of water in it. He caught the well rope and was drawn out with no other injury than a scratch on his forehead.

Mobile refuses to buy her police new uniforms. It is said that when a policeman of Mobile arrests a tramp and carries him before the Recorder that officer has to be told which is the tramp and which is the policeman.

A Texas officer passed through town one day this week after a negro who was wanted in Texas for murder, and who is supposed to be somewhere in Cherokee county.—*Fort Payne Journal* 20th.

Mr. Calloway, of Verbena, who married a young woman four months after his first wife died, tried to commit suicide a few days after his marriage. It is not known whether he wanted to die for sorrow over his old wife or joy over his young one.

Montgomery Advertiser, 11 Nov: Mrs. Martha Wilkerson, a widow age 40, and her son, age 18, were found dead at their home near Greensboro Saturday. It is supposed they agreed mutually to kill each other on account of the son's opposition to the mother's marriage.

Mr. Morrisette of Montgomery has been acquitted of the charge of assault upon Maj. Snodgrass, city clerk of Montgomery. This case attracted considerable attention some months ago.

The Troy Messenger says: Convicts sentenced at the last term of the Circuit Court for offenses "not involving moral turpitude," are being hired in the county to work at hard labor on farms. Henderson & Knox hired three from the agents of the Commissioners Court on Tuesday last. The convicts seem to be delighted because they can not be sent to the coal mines.

The Prattville Signal gives the following particulars of the storm in Autauga county: "A terrible storm passed over the Northwest portion of the county on last Friday evening. In the vicinity of Prattville the wind was terrible. The dwelling house of Mrs. Alexander was blown to pieces— not even a pillar left to mark the old site. Miss Violet Alexander was blown into fragments. Her body was picked up in one place and her limbs in another. A Mr. Tate had a son about six years old killed, and a brother blown against a tree, who is still unconscious. Mr. Sharp's gin house was blown down, with two bales of cotton in it. Mr. H. G. Lassister's mill, on Mulberry creek, was demolished.

Around the facilities, stimulate the circulation, purify the blood, by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"A slaver is like a hornet. If you can't kill it dead the first blow, you had better not strike at it."

